



# Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1867

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號十九百六千九萬一第

日十初六午辛

HONGKONG THURSDAY, JULY 14th, 1921.

四拜禮 號四七月七年拾國民華中

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**BOORD & SON**  
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**PEAK TRAMWAY CO., LIMITED.**  
**TIME-TABLE.**  
**WEEK DAYS.**  
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. every 15 minutes.  
8.00 " " 9.30 " " 10 " "  
9.30 " " 11.00 " " 15 " "  
11.30 " " 12.30 p.m. " 15 " "  
12.30 p.m. " 2.30 " " 10 " "  
2.30 " " 5.00 " " 15 " "  
5.00 " " 8.10 " " 10 " "  
**NIGHT CARS.**  
8.50 p.m., 9.00 p.m., 9.20 p.m.  
9.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m. every 30 minutes.  
11.45 p.m.  
**SATURDAYS.**  
Extra Car—12 midnight.  
**SUNDAYS.**  
7.30 a.m.  
8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. every 15 minutes.  
10.30 " " 11.00 " " 10 " "  
11.30 " " 12.00 noon " 15 " "  
12.00 noon " 1.00 p.m. " 10 " "  
1.00 p.m. " 5.30 " " 15 " "  
5.30 " " 6.00 " " 10 " "  
6.00 " " 6.30 " " 15 " "  
6.30 " " 8.10 " " 10 " "  
**NIGHT CARS.**  
As on Week Days.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des Voeux Road.  
Season and punch tickets available for all cars, not already full, running at the time stated in the Company's time-tables, but not for special cars, can be obtained on application at the Company's Office. No Season ticket will be issued until payment therefor has been made in Bank Notes or by Cheque or Compro Order representing Bank Note.

## KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

TIME-TABLE.  
On and after MONDAY, JANUARY 24th, 1921, until further Notice.  
(All previous Time Tables cancelled.)

DOWN TRAINS											
Stations	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5	No. 6	No. 7	No. 8	No. 9	No. 10	No. 11
CANTON (at Shek Yuen)	dep.	arr.	dep.	arr.	dep.	arr.	dep.	arr.	dep.	arr.	dep.
Shek Yuen	7.15	7.20	7.35	7.40	7.55	8.00	8.15	8.20	8.35	8.40	8.55
Shum Chai	7.25	7.30	7.45	7.50	8.05	8.10	8.25	8.30	8.45	8.50	9.05
Shum Chai	7.35	7.40	7.55	8.00	8.15	8.20	8.35	8.40	8.55	9.00	9.15
Shum Chai	7.45	7.50	8.05	8.10	8.25	8.30	8.45	8.50	9.05	9.10	9.25
Shum Chai	7.55	8.00	8.15	8.20	8.35	8.40	8.55	9.00	9.15	9.20	9.35
Shum Chai	8.05	8.10	8.25	8.30	8.45	8.50	9.05	9.10	9.25	9.30	9.45
Shum Chai	8.15	8.20	8.35	8.40	8.55	9.00	9.15	9.20	9.35	9.40	9.55
Shum Chai	8.25	8.30	8.45	8.50	9.05	9.10	9.25	9.30	9.45	9.50	10.05
Shum Chai	8.35	8.40	8.55	9.00	9.15	9.20	9.35	9.40	9.55	10.00	10.15
Shum Chai	8.45	8.50	9.05	9.10	9.25	9.30	9.45	9.50	10.05	10.10	10.25
Shum Chai	8.55	9.00	9.15	9.20	9.35	9.40	9.55	10.00	10.15	10.20	10.35
Shum Chai	9.05	9.10	9.25	9.30	9.45	9.50	10.05	10.10	10.25	10.30	10.45
Shum Chai	9.15	9.20	9.35	9.40	9.55	10.00	10.15	10.20	10.35	10.40	10.55
Shum Chai	9.25	9.30	9.45	9.50	10.05	10.10	10.25	10.30	10.45	10.50	11.05
Shum Chai	9.35	9.40	9.55	10.00	10.15	10.20	10.35	10.40	10.55	11.00	11.15
Shum Chai	9.45	9.50	10.05	10.10	10.25	10.30	10.45	10.50	11.05	11.10	11.25
Shum Chai	9.55	10.00	10.15	10.20	10.35	10.40	10.55	11.00	11.15	11.20	11.35
Shum Chai	10.05	10.10	10.25	10.30	10.45	10.50	11.05	11.10	11.25	11.30	11.45
Shum Chai	10.15	10.20	10.35	10.40	10.55	11.00	11.15	11.20	11.35	11.40	11.55
Shum Chai	10.25	10.30	10.45	10.50	11.05	11.10	11.25	11.30	11.45	11.50	12.05
Shum Chai	10.35	10.40	10.55	11.00	11.15	11.20	11.35	11.40	11.55	12.00	12.15
Shum Chai	10.45	10.50	11.05	11.10	11.25	11.30	11.45	11.50	12.05	12.10	12.25
Shum Chai	10.55	11.00	11.15	11.20	11.35	11.40	11.55	12.00	12.15	12.20	12.35
Shum Chai	11.05	11.10	11.25	11.30	11.45	11.50	12.05	12.10	12.25	12.30	12.45
Shum Chai	11.15	11.20	11.35	11.40	11.55	12.00	12.15	12.20	12.35	12.40	12.55
Shum Chai	11.25	11.30	11.45	11.50	12.05	12.10	12.25	12.30	12.45	12.50	1.05
Shum Chai	11.35	11.40	11.55	12.00	12.15	12.20	12.35	12.40	12.55	1.00	1.15
Shum Chai	11.45	11.50	12.05	12.10	12.25	12.30	12.45	12.50	1.05	1.10	1.25
Shum Chai	11.55	12.00	12.15	12.20	12.35	12.40	12.55	1.00	1.15	1.20	1.35
Shum Chai	12.05	12.10	12.25	12.30	12.45	12.50	1.05	1.10	1.25	1.30	1.45
Shum Chai	12.15	12.20	12.35	12.40	12.55	1.00	1.15	1.20	1.35	1.40	1.55
Shum Chai	12.25	12.30	12.45	12.50	1.05	1.10	1.25	1.30	1.45	1.50	2.05
Shum Chai	12.35	12.40	12.55	1.00	1.15	1.20	1.35	1.40	1.55	2.00	2.15
Shum Chai	12.45	12.50	1.05	1.10	1.25	1.30	1.45	1.50	2.05	2.10	2.25
Shum Chai	12.55	1.00	1.15	1.20	1.35	1.40	1.55	2.00	2.15	2.20	2.35
Shum Chai	1.05	1.10	1.25	1.30	1.45	1.50	2.05	2.10	2.25	2.30	2.45
Shum Chai	1.15	1.20	1.35	1.40	1.55	2.00	2.15	2.20	2.35	2.40	2.55
Shum Chai	1.25	1.30	1.45	1.50	2.05	2.10	2.25	2.30	2.45	2.50	3.05
Shum Chai	1.35	1.40	1.55	2.00	2.15	2.20	2.35	2.40	2.55	3.00	3.15
Shum Chai	1.45	1.50	2.05	2.10	2.25	2.30	2.45	2.50	3.05	3.10	3.25
Shum Chai	1.55	2.00	2.15	2.20	2.35	2.40	2.55	3.00	3.15	3.20	3.35
Shum Chai	2.05	2.10	2.25	2.30	2.45	2.50	3.05	3.10	3.25	3.30	3.45
Shum Chai	2.15	2.20	2.35	2.40	2.55	3.00	3.15	3.20	3.35	3.40	3.55
Shum Chai	2.25	2.30	2.45	2.50	3.05	3.10	3.25	3.30	3.45	3.50	4.05
Shum Chai	2.35	2.40	2.55	3.00	3.15	3.20	3.35	3.40	3.55	4.00	4.15
Shum Chai	2.45	2.50	3.05	3.10	3.25	3.30	3.45	3.50	4.05	4.10	4.25
Shum Chai	2.55	3.00	3.15	3.20	3.35	3.40	3.55	4.00	4.15	4.20	4.35
Shum Chai	3.05	3.10	3.25	3.30	3.45	3.50	4.05	4.10	4.25	4.30	4.45
Shum Chai	3.15	3.20	3.35	3.40	3.55	4.00	4.15	4.20	4.35	4.40	4.55
Shum Chai	3.25	3.30	3.45	3.50	4.05	4.10	4.25	4.30	4.45	4.50	5.05
Shum Chai	3.35	3.40	3.55	4.00	4.15	4.20	4.35	4.40	4.55	5.00	5.15
Shum Chai	3.45	3.50	4.05	4.10	4.25	4.30	4.45	4.50	5.05	5.10	5.25
Shum Chai	3.55	4.00	4.15	4.20	4.35	4.40	4.55	5.00	5.15	5.20	5.35
Shum Chai	4.05	4.10	4.25	4.30	4.45	4.50	5.05	5.10	5.25	5.30	5.45
Shum Chai	4.15	4.20	4.35	4.40	4.55	5.00	5.15	5.20	5.35	5.40	5.55
Shum Chai	4.25	4.30	4.45	4.50	5.05	5.10	5.25	5.30	5.45	5.50	6.05
Shum Chai	4.35	4.40	4.55	5.00	5.15	5.20	5.35	5.40	5.55	6.00	6.15
Shum Chai	4.45	4.50	5.05	5.10	5.25	5.30	5.45	5.50	6.05	6.10	6.25
Shum Chai	4.55	5.00	5.15	5.20	5.35	5.40	5.55	6.00	6.15	6.20	6.35
Shum Chai	5.05	5.10	5.25	5.30	5.45	5.50	6.05	6.10	6.25	6.30	6.45
Shum Chai	5.15	5.20	5.35	5.40	5.55	6.00	6.15	6.20	6.35	6.40	6.55
Shum Chai	5.25	5.30	5.45	5.50	6.05	6.10	6.25	6.30	6.45	6.50	7.05
Shum Chai	5.35	5.40	5.55	6.00	6.15	6.20	6.35	6.40	6.55	7.00	7.15
Shum Chai	5.45	5.50	6.05	6.10	6.25	6.30	6.45	6.50	7.05	7.10	7.25
Shum Chai	5.55	6.00	6.15	6.20	6.35	6.40	6.55	7.00	7.15	7.20	7.35
Shum Chai	6.05	6.10	6.25	6.30	6.45	6.50	7.05	7.10	7.25	7.30	7.45
Shum Chai	6.15	6.20	6.35	6.40	6.55	7.00	7.15	7.20	7.35	7.40	7.55
Shum Chai	6.25	6.30	6.45	6.50	7.05	7.10	7.25	7.30	7.45	7.50	8.05
Shum Chai	6.35	6.40	6.55	7.00	7.15	7.20	7.35	7.40	7.55	8.00	8.15
Shum Chai	6.45	6.50	7.05	7.10	7.25	7.30	7.45	7.50	8.05	8.10	8.25
Shum Chai	6.55	7.00	7.15	7.20	7.35	7.40	7.55	8.00	8.15	8.20	8.35
Shum Chai	7.05	7.10	7.25	7.30	7.45	7.50	8.05	8.10	8.25	8.30	8.45
Shum Chai	7.15	7.20	7.35	7.40	7.55	8.00	8.15	8.20	8.35	8.40	8.55
Shum Chai	7.25	7.30	7.45	7.50	8.05	8.10	8.25	8.30	8.45	8.50	9.05
Shum Chai	7.35	7.40	7.55	8.00	8.15	8.20	8.35	8.40	8.55	9.00	9.15
Shum Chai	7.45	7.50	8.05	8.10	8.25	8.30	8.45	8.50	9.05	9.10	9.25
Shum Chai	7.55	8.00	8.15	8.20	8.35	8.40	8.55	9.00	9.15	9.20	9.35
Shum Chai	8.05	8.10	8.25	8.30	8.45	8.50	9.05	9.10	9.25	9.30	9.45
Shum Chai	8.15	8.20	8.35	8.40	8.55	9.00	9.15	9.20	9.35	9.40	9.55
Shum Chai	8.25	8.30	8.45	8.50	9.05	9.10	9.25	9.30	9.45	9.50	10.05
Shum Chai	8.35	8.40	8.55	9.00	9.15	9.20	9.35	9.40	9.55	10.00	10.15
Shum Chai	8.45	8.50	9.05	9.10	9.25	9.30	9.45	9.50	10.05	10.10	10.25
Shum Chai	8.55	9.00	9.15	9.20	9.35	9.40	9.55	10.00	10.15	10.20	10.35
Shum Chai	9.05	9.10	9.25	9.30	9.45	9.50	10.05	10.10	10.25	10.30	10.45
Shum Chai	9.15	9.20	9.35	9.40	9.55	10.00	10.15	10.20	10.35	10.40	10.55
Shum Chai	9.25	9.30	9.45	9.50	10.05	10.10	10.25	10.30	10.45	10.50	11.05
Shum Chai	9.35	9.40	9.55	10.00	10.15	10.20	10.35	10.40	10.55	11.00	11.15
Shum Chai	9.45	9.50	10.05	10.10	10.25	10.30	10.45	10.50	11.05	11.10	11.25
Shum Chai	9.55	10.00	10.15	10.20	10.35	10.40	10.55	11.00	11.15	11.20	11.35
Shum Chai	10.05	10.10	10.25	10.30	10.45	10.50	11.05	11.10	11.25	11.30	11.45



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20 dozen only

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## JAPAN'S ARMY ESTIMATES.

WAR OFFICE BUDGET TOTALS  
YEN 200,000,000.

The Japanese War Department has prepared its budget for the army for the fiscal year 1922-23 in line with the world-wide desire for a reduction in the sums to be spent for military enterprises. The budget estimates call for an expenditure of Y.200,000,000. The appropriation made for the army by the last session of the Diet was Y.203,144,702, the economy as now estimated totalling Y.3,144,702.

"The War Office authorities are eager to adjust themselves to the circumstance in which the Empire finds herself through the changes wrought in the world regarding the question of a reduction of expenses," declares the *Asahi*, which has learned from an authoritative source the figures that the estimate embodies. The budget was to be submitted to the Finance Department on June 30th for its consideration.

### ORDINARY EXPENSES HIGHER.

Of the total estimated allowance, Y.193,000,000 is to go for ordinary expenses and Y.65,000,000 for extraordinary expenses. The ordinary expense is Y.11,109,169 more than that allowed for the present year and Y.30,057,593 more than the allowance for the year 1920-21. However, the extraordinary estimates are Y.14,553,871 less than the amount for the present period. The sum is Y.7,555,273 above the extraordinary expenses of 1920-21.

The comparisons follow:—

	1922-23.	Estimates.
Ordinary	Y.193,000,000	
Extraordinary	Y.65,000,000	

Totals Y.258,000,000

	1921-22.	Estimates.
Ordinary	Y.183,290,831	
Extraordinary	Y.79,553,871	

Totals Y.262,844,702

	1920-21.	Estimates.
Ordinary	Y.133,942,414	
Extraordinary	Y.57,450,723	

Totals Y.191,393,137

The principal items in the extraordinary expenditure estimates, according to the *Asahi*, are for replenishment of defences, including the expense of organizing additional airplane corps, the readjustment of fortresses, the replenishment of armament and the like, totalling Y.33,500,000, and Y.10,000,000 extra for the possible rise in prices. The other expense consists of miscellaneous items.

"There are very few new enterprises worth noticing incorporated in the War Office bill," the *Asahi* says, "but there are two or three noteworthy facts as to the plans in connection with the economy to be exercised in the army expenses and with the progress of aviation in the world."

### MUST ESTABLISH ROUTES.

"The facts noted are that the time of the entry of new recruits into the service is in January, the changes in the aviation corps, the establishment of international aviation routes contemplated and the abolition of the practice of allowing officers of the sakwan rank (field officers) to maintain horses at their own expense. By changing the date of the entry of conscripts into the Army Government will save about Y.2,000,000."

The 4th session of the Diet approved the plan of adding two corps to the aviation service, the Fifth and the Sixth Corps, in view of the progress of the world in aviation, but steps for such enlargement have not as yet been taken. The present formation of the First, Second and Third Corps consists of two companies each. Such organization lacks unity, and it is now proposed that the formation shall include three companies for each unit.

"In the present system the life of an airplane is estimated at six months, but it is considered too dangerous to permit the planes to be used that long. Therefore, it is proposed to reduce the time for each plane to four months. General unity of service throughout is desired, but such a proposition would require a considerable outlay. For instance, one corps will require as much as an army division, or Y.1,500,000 a year. Such a large expense is thought too great for the next fiscal year."

"The plan for the establishment of international aviation routes must be carried out regardless of cost," declares the paper, "in order to maintain the dignity of the Empire among the nations of the world. The plan will be incorporated in the budget for next year. About Y.10,000,000 is estimated as the cost of all aviation enterprises."

### TO SUPPLY HORSES.

"Because of the expense of living it is proposed to supply Government horses to all sakwan officers. There are now 2,600 horses throughout the country owned by sakwan for their own use. At the rate of Y.500 a head these horses will cost the Government Y.1,300,000. The expense of keeping the stables is to be provided by the Government also."

"The War Office estimates are without peculiarity for the next year, as shown by the foregoing description. No great new enterprise is noted on account of the relations with finance. The War Office authorities are eager to adjust themselves to the circumstances in which the Empire finds herself through the changes wrought in the world regarding the question of a reduction of the expenses. The old committee of investigation of the military system will be revived, although it has been discontinued since the defence plans have been approved by the 43rd and 44th sessions of the Diet."

"The War Office expects to introduce a thorough reform in 1923-24," *Japan Advertiser*.

## NEW CONSTITUTION FOR BURMA.

PROMPT ACTION URGED.

The first constructive report of the Standing Joint Committee on Indian Affairs, of which Lord Islington is chairman, was published, on June 1st, and pronounced upon the controversy as to the future constitution of Burma.

It will be recalled that Mr. Montagu rejected the revised scheme of the Government of India for a system stopping short of the application of dyarchy to the province. In March last Lord Lytton, Under-Secretary, moved the second reading of a Bill to apply the dyarchical system with local modifications to Burma; but consideration was postponed until further papers were published. These were issued early in April, and soon after the whole question was referred to the Joint Select Committee by the Secretary of State.

The conclusions of the Committee have been "reached by different routes," but they are at one in recommending that the Government of India Act be applied to Burma, and that the necessary legislation be passed without delay, as proof of the intentions of Parliament towards Burma and its people. They believe that the Bill introduced by Lord Lytton is, in principle, adequate for the purpose. The committee held that they had not sufficient evidence before them upon which to base recommendations in respect to the division between reserved and transferred subjects and the form of election which should in every instance be adopted. They consider that these are essentially matters to be explored by a competent authority on the spot, and they advise the early appointment of a committee, which should include at least a chairman and one other member from Great Britain. This body should be charged with the duty of holding an open inquiry into and reporting upon the franchise and electorates, the subjects to be administered by Ministers, and all questions ancillary thereto. A preference is expressed for direct over indirect elections in rural areas wherever practicable.

In the absence of full material, the Committee submit no opinion on the often-discussed question of separating Burma from India. They do not think that if this were subsequently decided upon it would be more difficult under the dyarchical constitution than that now existing. Indeed, they think that these changes might somewhat diminish the difficulties of separating Burma from India and placing it under another department in Whitehall.

## NEWSPAPERS SUPPRESSED IN JAPAN.

The *Japan Advertiser* printed the following in conspicuous type in its issue of June 25th:—

The *Japan Advertiser*, in common with a number of other papers, was "suppressed" yesterday, and, though Tokyo and Yokohama subscribers had received their papers before the thunderbolt was launched from the censor's office in the Metropolitan Police Office, readers in Kobe and the country districts will probably be deprived of their papers.

To save readers who have received the *Advertiser* from hunting through it for something peculiarly spicy or for some especially "dangerous thought," we may add that the offending statement was contained in a Kokuuni Reuter telegram from New York printed on Page 10 under the cross-head "Renewal is Expected" and containing a statement which one would have thought could surprise no one who had read the treaty concluded between Great Britain and the Japanese Empire on July 13th, 1911, and freely discussed on many occasions in the intervening ten years, or the speeches made by Mr. Lloyd George and others in London on June 20th.

## JAPAN'S NATIONAL ANTHEM.

The words of the Japanese National Anthem (commencing: *Kimi ga yo wa*), like the Japanese throne, are of great antiquity. The anthem is taken from the first of two verses specially alluded to by the editor, in his preface to the Kokinshū, an anthology of poems, ancient and modern, collected by the order of the Emperor Daigo in A.D. 905.

The editor mentions the ancient poem as a sample of a certain class of subjects used by poets—"they wished prosperity to their lord, using the metaphor of pebbles." The verse, included in the collection, runs (Aston's translation):—

May our lord  
Live for a thousand ages  
Until the pebbles  
Become a rock  
Overgrown with moss!

## THE WRONG WAY TO READ.

If you have to hold the print too far away to see clearly, the eye will be strained to make out the fine print. If you have to hold the print too close that will strain the muscles of the eye. Either way is bad. When you cannot read any fine type held at proper distance—say 14 inches from your eye, have your eyes examined by the Hongkong Optical Co., Successors to Clark & Co., Refracting & Manufacturing Opticians, located in 53, Queen's Road Central, and have the satisfaction of using a pair of light seeing and right fitting glasses.—ADVT.



Miss DIANA PATRICK

## THEATRE ROYAL.

RETURN VISIT BY GENERAL REQUEST

of the

## BANDMAN OPERA CO.

NOTE.—Commencing this SATURDAY, "OH JOY."	
MON. July 18th.	"BRAN PIE."
TUES. July 19th.	"AFGAR."
WED. July 20th.	"IRENE."
THURS. July 21st.	"THE BETTER 'OLE."
FRI. July 22nd.	"WHO'S HOOPER."

Booking at MOUTRIE'S, TUESDAY, July 19th.  
Prices: \$1, \$2 & 1. Overture at 9.15 prompt.

[1184]

## "THE WORLD THEATRE"

UNDER EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

The most modern and up-to-date  
place of amusement in Hongkong.

Thursday, 14th July.

GRAND FREE OPENING DAY

2.30 p.m. 5.15 p.m. 7.15 p.m. 9.15 p.m.

AN ALL COMEDY PROGRAMME

will be introduced

See the BONDS OF LOVE (Friday).

[1185]

## THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

Assurance by Monthly Payments. Benefits of Life Assurance brought within reach of those to whom the payment of a large sum yearly half-yearly or quarterly may be an inconvenience.  
Liberal conditions as to Loan, Surrender, and Paid-up Policy Value.  
Apply to—

DODWELL &amp; CO., LTD.,

AGENTS,

2, Queen's Buildings.

## TO-DAY'S RECIPE

CREAM  
SANDWICH.

Ingredients—3 eggs, 4 oz. castor sugar, 4 oz. flour, 1 oz. butter, 1 small teaspoonful baking powder, 5 oz. tin NESTLE'S Pure Rich Cream.

Method.—Beat the eggs and sugar together for 10 minutes, melt the butter, but do not make it hot, then stir in the flour and baking powder and butter. Grease a dripping-pan and bake in a moderate oven for 15 or 20 minutes. When cold, split open, spread the cream, whipped, on one half, place the other half on the top, sprinkle castor sugar over, and cut into squares or fingers.



## NESTLE'S REAL CREAM

Obtainable at Lane, Crawford & Co.,  
and other Stores.

TWO SIZES

5½ oz. ... 50 cts. per tin.

1½ " ... 90 " " "

[105]

## BERGER'S PAINTS.

PREPARED PAINTS OF ALL KINDS AND COLOURS.

BERGER'S LIQUID RED LEAD covers 50 per cent. more surface, weight for weight, than the ordinary hand mixed Red Lead.

MATROIL—The oil paint you thin with water. Covering capacity one third more than that of Washable Distemper.

STRUCTURAL & ROOF PAINT—A preservative.

BERGER'S VARNISH. OAK VARNISH. BLACK JAPAN, COPAL, ETC.

PRICES ON APPLICATION—STOCKS CARRIED.

SOLE AGENTS:

W. R. LOXLEY &amp; CO.

[1189]

MR. BERGER MADE  
FINE COLOURS IN  
LONDON IN 1892.

## ED. WHEEN & SONS, LTD.

8, French Bund, Shanghai.

Woolen Merchants,  
Est'd 1882.

Quotations c.i.f. any Port. Prompt Shipment from Stock.

## Offer of New Cloths:

SPRING SUITINGS  
COSTUME CLOTHS  
COATINGS INDIGO  
AND BLACK SERGES  
GREY FLANNELS  
CREAM TWILLS  
CRICKET FLANNELS  
SUPER and UNI-  
FORM CLOTHS

IN CASE LOTS, single pieces

or short lengths

(any length cut).

## NOTICE.

## MESSRS. GILLARD & CO.

HAVE GREAT PLEASURE

in informing the  
PUBLIC

that they have just received

## THE WARRANT OF APPOINTMENT

AS

SAUCE and PICKLE MAKERS

TO

## H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES

THESE SAUCES and PICKLES

May be obtained from

LANE, CRAWFORD &amp; CO.

and  
All other Stores.

SHOULD THEY BE UNOBTAINABLE FROM YOUR DEALER,  
PLEASE COMMUNICATE WITH

DONNELLY &amp; WHYTE,

Tel. 636.

925



HONGKONG UNIVERSITY.  
MATRICULATION EXAMINATION  
RESULTS—JUNE, 1921.

## HONOUR LIST.

20. —In Tak Cheuk, Queen's College.  
48. —Cheung Wai Fung, Queen's College.  
63. —Paricle, A. C. Chien, St. Francis Xavier's College (Shanghai).  
74. —Yeh Ching Cheow, St. Xavier's Institute (Peking).

## PASS LIST.

## (Centre—Hongkong).

1. —Arnaldo G. Botelho, St. Joseph's College.  
3. —Lee Tak Joe, St. Joseph's College.  
4. —Lee Tak Hwee, St. Joseph's College.  
5. —Burjor M. Talati, St. Joseph's College.  
6. —Lam Guan Hong, St. Joseph's College.  
7. —H. S. Cooper, St. Joseph's College.  
10. —Hui Han Lee, St. Stephen's College.  
12. —Leigh Byng, St. Stephen's College.  
20. —J. Edgar, Queen's College.  
26. —Chow Tin Chuan, Sacred Heart College (Canton).  
27. —Chumlong Vephula, Private Study.  
28. —Chau Hin Kwok, St. Joseph's College.  
42. —Pun Shiu Lun, Queen's College.  
43. —Yau Shueing, Queen's College.  
44. —Chan Chak Wa, Queen's College.  
45. —Lau Lai Sang, Queen's College.  
46. —Yau Lai Sang, Queen's College.  
47. —Lam Chai Chiu, Queen's College.  
48. —Hung Chi Pa, Queen's College.  
49. —Fung Yui Shiu, Queen's College.  
64. —Yin Yee Fong, St. Francis Xavier's College.  
65. —Lau Tsung Kya, Medhurst College.  
66. —Leslie A. Lewis, Private Study.  
72. —Yeh Cheung Toh, St. Xavier's Institute.  
73. —Cheah Cheng Poh, St. Xavier's Institute.  
75. —Cheah Keng Tian, Penang Free School.  
\* Qualified for the Faculty of Medicine.

The following candidate, who previously matriculated, has now qualified to enter the Faculty of Medicine:—

70. —Jamshed S. Guddar, Thomas Hainbury School, Shanghai.

## SENIOR LOCAL RESULTS—JUNE, 1921.

## (Centre—Hongkong).

72. —Jose N. da Silva, St. Joseph's College.  
8. —Dinarte P. Lopes, Diocesan Boys' School.  
14. —Tan Hing Liong, St. Stephen's College.  
18. —Ho Kin Chung, St. Paul's College.  
19. —Mark Kei Shun, St. Paul's College.  
23. —Cheung Wing Lai, Queen's College.  
32. —Wan Yee Po, Private Study.  
34. —Lee Ka Min, St. Joseph's College.  
37. —Kwok Chan, Diocesan Boys' School.  
40. —Yong Pook Bing, Private Study.  
42. —Wong Chi Tung, Queen's College.  
49. —Hui Yui Lai, St. Joseph's College.  
51. —Joseph S. Shak, St. Joseph's College.  
53. —Au Wai Pan, Ying Wah College.  
59. —Wan Hang Shing, St. Stephen's College.  
60. —Hajime Okitsu, St. Joseph's College.

## (Centre—Shanghai).

61. —Lawrence L. Horenstein, St. Francis Xavier's College.  
62. —Albert Horenstein, St. Francis Xavier's College.

## (Centre—Penang).

71. —Lim Poh Sim, St. Xavier's Institute.

## GIRLS.

## (Centre—Hongkong).

80. —Maria Elsa Mullery Franco, St. Paul's Institute.  
81. —Maria Adelaide Guimaraes Lobato, Pedro Nolasco Commercial School.  
82. —Lai Po Chuen, Italian Convent.

## LANDING WITHOUT A PERMIT.

A Japanese passenger by the s.s. *Kishu Maru* was charged before Mr. Orme, yesterday, with having landed without a permit from the Captain Superintendent of Police.

The defendant said that he only came ashore to change some money, and did not think he was doing anything wrong. He had no unlawful intent, and had returned to the ship immediately after exchanging his money.

Inspector Spear said that there was nothing serious about the defendant's offence. He was a through passenger from Bangkok to Japan. He had failed to have his passport vised by H.M.'s Consul at Bangkok, and when the vessel arrived in port he was told that he would not be allowed to land, but, in spite of this warning, he came ashore.

The Magistrate: It is merely a case of disobeying orders! The Inspector: Yes. He was taken before the Captain Superintendent of Police, who ordered him to be charged.

The Magistrate imposed a fine of \$10.

PROTECTORATE FOR PHILIPPINES.  
NOT INDEPENDENCE.

Reports from the Wood-Forbes mission, which has been inspecting the provinces of Southern Luzon and adjacent islands, indicate that the people of the provinces desire a protectorate, although a few speakers have urged independence in any form.

Bad weather impeded the party at various points. Governor Forbes was forced to spend one night in a small launch at an obscure inlet along the coast, the yacht *Alaya*, which was to pick him up, having been delayed by heavy seas. In the trip through Sorsogon province, Mr. Forbes had to swim his horse across the swollen streams. Torrential rains held up the investigators at several points.

A HOLLYWOOD ROAD  
ARSENAL.

## A WOMAN CARETAKER.

A Chinese woman was charged at the Magistrate's yesterday, before Mr. Orme, at the instance of Chief Preventive Officer Watt with the unlawful possession on the first floor of No. 230, Hollywood Road, of one revolver, one "Coke" automatic, one long "Mauser" pistol, 2,130 rounds of ammunition, 1,000 detonators, 7 empty revolver magazines, 200 primers, and three tins containing two tals of non-Government prepared opium.

The defendant admitted that the contraband was under her control, but denied that it belonged to her. She said it was put in her charge by a male relative named Li Lam, who lives at Taitatti. She did not know exactly where his house was as she was a stranger in Hongkong, having come down from Canton only a few days ago. The box in which the major portion of the contraband was found belonged to Li Lam. When she undertook charge of it, she did not know what it contained, and did not enquire because it was not her business.

Inspector Watt said that, as the result of information received, he executed a search warrant at the flat on Tuesday afternoon. The defendant was the only adult occupier of the floor which was very small and consisted of only one room. In a drawer of a cupboard at the foot of the bed he found the revolver; in a locked box under the foot of the bed, the key of which the defendant produced, he found a Mauser pistol, another revolver, 2,130 rounds of ammunition, and 1,000 detonators. In a cupboard at the back of the bed, the witness found 7 empty revolver magazines, 200 primers, three tins of illicit opium, and some Meaco opium labels, which did not form part of the charge against the defendant as they did not come under the Court's jurisdiction.

The defendant said that the key of the box was given to her by Li Lam when he put the box in her charge. She did not open the box to examine its contents because she thought it was not proper to pry into other people's business.

Replying to the Magistrate, the defendant said that her husband was a seaman, but she had not heard from him for several years now, and did not know had happened to him. It was with a view of tracing her husband that she came to Hongkong where she met Li Lam and the latter put her in charge of the flat in Hollywood Road.

The Magistrate fined the defendant \$1,000 or five months' hard labour, in respect of the ammunition, and \$200, or a further one month's imprisonment, in respect of the opium. In the event of the fines not being paid, the sentences are to run consecutively.

CIVIL SERVICE SALARIES IN  
THE STRAITS.

The question of salaries and allowances was discussed at a recent meeting of the Legislative Council, at Singapore, and the *Straits Times* commenting on the discussion says:—It is necessary to bear in mind that none of the conditions here have been normal during the past few years. The report of the Budget Commission and of other committees which dealt with salary questions made very considerable improvements in the position of the various public services. As far as the Bucknill Commission is concerned, it had hardly completed its work before the conditions had so radically changed that, if the recommendations had been rigidly adhered to the majority of the public servants, would have been worse off than before. The cost of living in the middle of 1919 took a sudden bound upward, and it was necessary for Government to make increases in salaries in order that their servants might live. Beyond all question the condition since the middle of 1920 have changed again in a direction warranting substantial reductions, and we gather that action has already been taken in view of this change. But the alteration does not affect all classes in equal proportions. To the labouring classes, whose greatest expense is food, the advantage, due largely to fall in the price of rice, is greater than to the clerical classes who spend a much larger proportion of their incomes on house rent, clothing, etc. Then there are the Europeans. Their food is a little, but not very much cheaper. Service is not quite so scarce, and wages can be forced down by from 15 to 25 per cent. if one is prepared to face a good many changes and discomforts. Clothing is slightly cheaper also, but house rents, where these have to be paid, have hardly had time to change at all, and a good many people are still paying twice or thrice the rentals that were common in pre-war days. A great many of the Government servants, of course, are provided with houses, which is a very great boon to them, and a good many of the big business firms have built for members of their staffs. Possibly in time we may have a slump in rents, and life may become easier, but the European at present, especially with dependents at home, is not making a fortune very fast if he belongs to the salaried class. We have always held that the Government should be a model employer, and that the European officers of the Government should be paid on a scale which makes them appreciate the advantages of public service and able to live in a manner calculated to do credit to the office they hold. We do not modify that view in the very least, but the times are out of joint, and we are glad that the Governor so emphatically declared that public servants should be prepared to take a share of the common hardship.

## NELSON'S FLAGSHIP IN DANGER.

At a meeting of the Society of Natural Research, on June 15th, the Marquis of Milford Haven stated that Nelson's ship the *Victory* was likely to sink at its moorings as the Admiralty had no funds to preserve her. Something must be done privately.

## GERMANY'S REAPPEARANCE.

RESULTS OF THE NEW TRADE  
AGREEMENT WITH CHINA.

[CHUNG MEI NEWS AGENCY.]

PEKING, July 2nd.

The ratification of the Sino-German Agreement, which concluded the state of war between China and Germany as from yesterday and resulted in an exchange of diplomatic missions, at present headed by Charge's d'Affaires, has been greeted with satisfaction here, more especially in Chinese political and commercial circles.

Members of the Chinese Government and the local Chamber of Commerce, interviewed by a representative of the Chung Mei News Agency state that they have for months past been interested in a renewal of trade and diplomatic relations between their country and Germany. They say that since the outbreak of the War China has suffered greatly from a lack of these German goods upon which she depended and that even the advent of peace in Europe has done little to remedy this evil, as the Germans trying to do business in China had no legal status here. They believe that the re-establishment of relations between China and Germany will be a benefit to both countries and will, as far as China is concerned, result in the enhanced industrial and commercial development of this country.

There is already considerable talk here about the formation of Sino-German banks, development companies and ordinary commercial concerns, and Chinese merchants freely express the hope that German businessmen will come out here in large numbers and on a large scale. In this connection the Chinese believe that the low value of the Mark, with its none the less enhanced and artificial value in Germany, will make it possible for the Chinese buyer to obtain German goods here at a low price. And this fact, added to the popularity of the German trademarks in China, will, it is thought, fill the local market with goods "made in Germany." As one Chinese political and commercial man put it to the Chung Mei News Agency's representative: "The agreement ratified yesterday restores Germany as a serious competitor to England and America in China. The English and Americans have thus lost the monopoly which has been theirs since the outbreak of the War, and they will have to work harder than they have hitherto and pay more attention to the requirements of the Chinese buying public if they hope to retain their fair share of China's import trade in the future."

A further interesting feature of the Sino-German Agreement is that it once more gives Germany a diplomatic status in China after an interim of nearly four years. Germany is now represented here by a Charge d'Affaires, Herr von Boroh, who negotiated the Agreement with China in behalf of his government, and in the present capacity Herr von Boroh is entitled to membership in the Diplomatic Body with all rights and privileges resulting from that membership. It has been suggested that the German Charge's presence at future sessions of the Diplomatic Body might prove embarrassing in view of the fact that the United States is still officially at war with Germany. The United States, however, has an unofficial mission in Berlin, and with the Knox and Porter peace resolutions before Congress there are indications that America and Germany will soon be at peace. Hence there is no reason for believing that the German Charge's presence at diplomatic meetings will embarrass the American Legation or be opposed by it. Germany, therefore, according to the Agreement of May 25th, regains in China all the rights and privileges that she had here before the war with the exception of those especially abolished or limited by the Treaty of Versailles and by the Agreement itself. She once more becomes a political and commercial factor in China, and she has a friendly China to assist her in doing so.

## UNDER CHINESE JURISDICTION.

## PROMINENT RUSSIAN ARRESTED.

News reached Peking, on June 29th of the arrest and imprisonment a few days ago by the Chinese judicial authorities at Harbin of Mr. K. J. Weber, Chief of the Navigation Department of the Chinese Eastern Railway. The cause of the arrest was the fact that the corpse of a Chinese (showing signs of death having occurred several months ago) was discovered in a drain on the site occupied by Mr. Weber's house which, by the way, faces the headquarters of the Chinese Railway Guards. This was sufficient reason, before any investigation had been made, for the arrest and detention of Mr. Weber under the Chinese law authorizing prolonged imprisonment "so as to make sure of things"—not only of the persons accused of a crime but of prospective witnesses and even the sufferer. This is but one of the many similar instances of the practice of the "Special Chinese Law-courts" of the "Special Manchurian" region but it is raising particular concern and indignation because of the responsible position held by Mr. Weber and the general esteem in which this aged gentleman has been held in his twenty years of service on the railway. It shows well how the Chinese magistrature in North Manchuria delight in keeping ignorant a number of men who foreigner like Mr. Weber whose standing and reputation would be more than sufficient bail—if the question of bail can be raised, at all—in any civilized country; while Chinese brigands are at liberty to terrorize in connivance with the Chinese soldiery, entire districts of the same region. Young China would do well to consider these facts before voicing their feelings on the abolition of extrajurisdictionality.—*Peking and Tientsin Times*.

LAND BOOM DANGERS IN  
SHANGHAI.A leading article in the *N. C. Daily News*, of July 8th, says:—

Householders must have noted with apprehension the references made within the past few weeks to heavy purchases of land in and about the Settlement. They are now reported to have amounted to some seven million taels, and a great part of this sum represents an increment in value. And this being the case the future of rents must give real cause for anxiety. These transactions have not been confined to any one part of the Settlement, but extend from the Bund to outlying Municipal roads. If in the central district alone they would not have alarmed the householders, although the prices now given for property in that quarter are to-day colossal. The most recent transaction on the Bund for instance, is reported to have been at Tls. 500,000 per mu, and converting this into sterling at a present average rate of exchange, we find the price of this land coming to about £200,000 per acre. Nothing of the kind has ever been heard of locally before, and very few lots of property in the world can compare with its cost. Even in London, we are informed, such a price would be realized only in exceptional cases, and one would have to go to New York for it to be a commonplace. There are, of course, exceptional factors controlling the price of this land, which do not apply elsewhere in the Settlement. When, however, property in the residential districts starts to increase in value beyond what seems a reasonable figure, it is high time to take stock of our position.

This phenomenon of a property boom has been often seen in Shanghai, and it has two principal contributory causes—bad trade and unrest in the interior. To-day both are in full operation, and the Chinese capitalist then shows his supreme faith in Shanghai and its foreign régime by turning to it as the safest medium for the investment of his funds. Land offers the kind of security he wants, he pays excessive prices for it, and the boom is set going. Previous experience has shown that, with the return of industrial prosperity and more secure conditions throughout the country, the boom comes to an end and prices tend to recede. But only to a certain extent, they stabilize themselves at a level of values always higher than before the boom, and proceed to a continued rise. Local history has never shown a land boom being followed by any steady recession in values. Now land in the residential districts of Shanghai is not worth the price at which it is changing hands to-day. At present rents properly give a fair economic return, but no more in the majority of cases, whereas at the new prices current the return will be less than fair. Are we then to suffer under the burden of higher rents simply because capitalists, failing to find a good investment for their money elsewhere, come with it to Shanghai, and force up property costs? They have no interest in the Settlement other than as a place for investment, and if they are allowed enough rope they will play havoc with the economy of the Settlement.

When Hongkong was considering its housing question two years ago, the conclusion was reached that the average man spent one-fifth of his salary on rent. The view is taken in Shanghai that he has to spend one-quarter, which is altogether too much from the economic standpoint. If the present land boom goes unchecked he is likely to have to pay more, and there will come a time when it will be impossible to keep a home together on current salaries. It is a contingency on which it is hardly possible for events to have shown that property here is hopelessly subject to fluctuation. Some firms have realized the position and done something to alleviate the lot of their employees by the construction of houses, only it has not been carried far enough to show a tangible benefit to the community at large. If the case to which we have referred comes to pass, what then will be the position of firms who have taken no steps in the matter? A duty will be imposed upon them to pay salaries adequate for the housing of their employees, and events might so occur that such a measure would prove too expensive, too costly in view of the amount of business they were doing. A suggestion which has been put forward accordingly deserves consideration, that firms should take houses on a twenty-five years' lease for their employees, and by doing so assist in stabilizing the salaries they would have to pay. It has been worked out by one well versed in the housing problem, and so far as can be seen would be of benefit both to employers and employed, as discounting inevitable periods of boom and speculation in the future.

## UNEMPLOYMENT IN CALCUTTA.

Unemployment among Europeans in Calcutta has become a serious problem. The Central Labour Bureau, in which Mr. Justice Greaves is interested, though not tackling the whole problem, has about 70 names on its books, ex-servicemen preponderating. Owing to the trade depression many unemployed men have been discharged from tea plantations are finding their way into the city in the hope of employment. Men formerly employed in the docks as foremen, checkers, and engineers are also unemployed owing to the shipping slump.

For the ex-servicemen the problem is particularly difficult. There have been several instances of ex-officers joining the army in the past. A number of men who have been demobilized in India, hoping to stand a better chance of work here, find it impossible to obtain employment. As they are mostly men without any special qualifications they find work impossible to secure. Those interested in the problem urge their re-attrition. Local firms, though sympathetic, are discharging men from all departments, and, in some instances, closing down.

Bedsteads of  
Quality and Design.

We have just received a new consignment of British and American Metal Bedsteads in all Brass, Black and Brass, and White Enamel, in all sizes.

These Bedsteads are remarkable value, and we are offering them at almost pre-war prices.

We can give you a White-Enamel-French Bed at \$75, complete with spring, or a magnificent 4 Post, 2 inch square Pillar, Adams Design Brass Bedstead at \$575.

We have also a nice selection of Children's Cots and Cribs.

Galvanized all Metal Mattresses, Hair and Kapoc Mattresses, Box-Mattresses, Feather Pillows, Etc.

Your inspection is cordially invited.

Lane, Crawford & Co.,  
Furnishing Department.

## FIRE &amp; BURGLAR PROOF

## SAFES

RELIABLE ENGLISH MAKERS

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

SOMETHING NEW  
IN PLAYER-PIANOS

## "STORY AND CLARK"

## PLAYER-PIANO

FULL SCALE, 88 NOTES.

FINEST RESPONSE,

LIGHTEST PEDALLING,

PERFECT FINISH.

Give us a call and we will demonstrate it to you.

ANDERSON'S.

## "HOTEL DE FRANCE,"

23, BOULEVARD ROLLANDES, HANOL

UNDER New Management. Most Comfortable Rooms with Private Sitting Room and Bath-Room attached to each room. French Cooking. Several Small Dining-Rooms for Families.

[1003]

Wm. Powell & Co.

TELEPHONE 3148.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED CONSIGNMENTS OF  
TABLE COVERS,

CUSHION CASES,

TABLE RUNNERS,

SIDE BOARD RUNNERS,

TABLE CENTRES,

CHAIR BACKS-TEA COSIES.

IN A VARIETY OF MATERIALS AND FINISHES.

STENCILLED,

PEN PAINTED,

WATER COLOURS

EMBROIDERED.

LARGE SELECTION OF PRINTED WASHING

BED SPREADS.

CRASH CUSHION CASES, RUNNERS.

37







## CABLES.

LATEST CABLES.  
[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

## BRITISH SOLDIERS AT AMIENS.

## FRENCH DEPUTY'S TRIBUTE.

PARIS, July 13th (delayed).  
General Lord Cavan represented the British Government at Amiens at the ceremony of the bestowal of the Croix de Guerre upon a number of war-stricken villages. M. Klotz (the deputy), in a speech, extolled the heroism of British soldiers in the battle around Amiens.

## MEXICAN OIL TAX DISPUTE.

New York, July 13th.  
The United States warships, which were despatched to Tampico in consequence of the danger of an outbreak of disturbances arising from the dismissal of employees of oil companies, have now left Tampico.

## TRIAL OF WAR CRIMINALS.

## BELGIUM RECALLS LEGAL ADVISERS.

PARIS, July 13th (delayed).  
Following French Government's action, the Belgian Government has recalled its legal advisers from the Leipzig proceedings.

## EARLIER CABLES.

## TRUCULENT DEMEANOUR OF ACCUSED.

LEIPZIG, July 13th.  
The Court had a larger crowd than at any of the former trials.  
Submarine-Lieutenant Boldt was in uniform, and Submarine-Lieutenant Dittmar in naval uniform, with many decorations, including the Iron Cross. Both were truculent when the President asked what they had to say.  
Dittmar replied that he told Commander Patzig that he would never speak about the case, and he would keep his word.  
Boldt replied that he was not guilty. He obeyed the Commander, whose word was law. He was proud to serve under Commander Patzig. He proceeded to make a long speech in praise of Commander Patzig's heroism, which the President twice interrupted as irrelevant.

## HAVE YOU SIGNED

THE PETITION FOR  
A VOICE IN LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

## SITUATION IN IRELAND.

## LOYAL OBSERVANCE OF THE TRUCE.

LONDON, July 13th.  
The fact that the first twenty-four hours of the truce in Ireland has been loyally observed is indicated by the absence of reports of outrages from the Dublin Castle authorities.

## MR. O'CALLAGHAN'S RETURN.

LONDON, July 13th.  
Mr. O'Callaghan, the ex-Lord Mayor, has returned to Cork after an absence of eight months in America.

## MR. DE VALERA AND PARTY ARRIVE IN LONDON.

LONDON, July 13th.  
The reception of Mr. de Valera and his colleagues at Euston was of a remarkable character. There was a crowd of three thousand, many wearing Sinn Féin colours. The Irish flag was unfurled, when Mr. de Valera alighted. He stated that there is no reason why the two peoples should continue at enmity; the question is simply one of recognising justice as the necessary foundation of peace.  
A semi-royal saloon was provided for the party from Holyhead.

## THE DROUGHT IN ENGLAND.

## DEVICE FOR PRODUCING RAIN.

LONDON, July 13th.  
On Hampstead Heath, last night, hundreds of rockets were fired into the sky in the hope of enticing a little rainfall. Thousands watched the proceeding, many bringing umbrellas. The drought has not been broken.

## HOME CRICKET.

## AUSTRALIANS V. SCOTLAND.

LONDON, July 12th.  
The Australians had scored 422 runs against Scotland, at Perth, when stumps were drawn, to-day, Collins recording a century (15 fours) and Bardsley scoring 112 (one sixer and 14 fours).

## COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP.

LONDON, July 12th.  
At the Oval, Surrey won its match against Sussex by 48 runs.  
At Tunbridge Wells, Yorkshire defeated Kent by 31 runs.  
At Derby, Northamptonshire defeated Derbyshire by 194 runs.  
At Kidderminster, Worcestershire beat Glamorgan by 35 runs.  
Playing at Manchester, Lancashire won a six-wickets victory against Warwickshire.  
Playing at Southampton, Middlesex defeated Hampshire by 131 runs. Middlesex is the first batsman to reach the 2,000 runs record this season.  
At Leicester, Gloucestershire defeated Leicestershire by 141 runs.

## FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

## PACIFIC CONFERENCE PROSPECTS.

## SIGNIFICANCE OF UNITED STATES' ACTION.

LONDON, July 13th.  
Opinion, official and public, in the United States is optimistic as regards the Pacific Conference, which, it is anticipated, will bring America again to the forefront in international politics.  
The Times concurs that the Conference will mark the resumption by the United States of its rightful place in the community of nations, and says that America is keenly interested whether the Empire will be represented by ministers or delegates outside the Cabinet.

The Times attacks what it calls "concerted calls for Mr. Lloyd George and Lord Curzon to cross the Atlantic," and says that neither is fitted by his position, temperament, or past career to take a direct part in the negotiations.

## U.S. NAVAL BILL SIGNED.

WASHINGTON, July 13th.  
President Harding has signed the Naval Appropriation Bill, carrying 410 million dollars and including the Borah amendment authorising and requesting President Harding to call a Three Power Naval Disarmament Conference.

## DATE OF FIRST WASHINGTON MEETING.

LONDON, July 13th.  
The Daily Express is officially informed that all the Powers—Great Britain, France, Italy, Japan and China—have formally accepted President Harding's invitation to the Pacific Conference.

It is now regarded that there is small prospect of a preliminary Pacific Conference being held shortly, but it is reported that the first conference at Washington will be fixed for Armistice Day, November 11th.

## FAVOURABLE REPLY.

WASHINGTON, July 12th.  
It is understood that all but one of the Powers have favourably replied to President Harding's proposals.

## JAPAN ACCEPTS.

LONDON, July 13th.  
It is understood that Washington has invited General Smuts to attend the disarmament conference. The British delegation, it is foreseen, will be Mr. Lloyd George, Mr. Balfour and General Smuts.  
It is officially announced from Washington that Japan has accepted the invitation.

## SIAMESE JUDGES FOR INTERNATIONAL COURT.

LONDON, July 13th.  
Dr. Eldon James, ex-Warden of the Law Faculty in Missouri University, who represents Siam at the Hague Arbitration Court, has submitted four candidates for the eleven judgeships and four supplementary judgeships of the International Court of Justice, namely, Phya Kritika Nukornitch, Director of Justice in the Supreme Court of Siam; Phya Chinda Pyrom, of the Civil Court of Siam; Dr. Roscoe Pound, Warden of the Law Faculty in Harvard; and M. P. Friis, of the Supreme Court of Denmark.

## DEATH OF MR. DOUGLAS STORY.

CALCUTTA, July 12th.  
Mr. Douglas Story has been found dead in a train in Rajputana.

[Mr. Douglas Story was the first Editor of the South China Morning Post, coming out to Hongkong from London in 1918, but remained with the paper only about a year. He was in many respects a brilliant journalist, and had a remarkable career. His record is given in Who's Who as follows: "C.B.E., 1920; author and journalist; captain 5th (Reserve) Batt. Middlesex Regt.; 6. Edinburgh 31st December, 1872; c.s. Dan P. Story, J. P., Peeblesshire. Educ. George Watson's College, and University, Edinburgh. Daily Mail war correspondent with the Boers, South African War 1899-1900; Daily Express war correspondent with the Russians, Russo-Japanese war, 1904-5; New York Herald correspondent with the present King through Canada, 1901; Tribune special correspondent Egypt, Siam, China, Japan, Russia and South Africa, 1905-8; special correspondent for various syndicated newspapers Russia, Siberia and India; editor of various journals in London, New York, Johannesburg and Hongkong; D.A.C.M.G. Army Headquarters, India, 1908-1910; Shipping Controller in India, 1910-1920 (thanks of the Government of India, C.I.C.'s despatches, C.B.E.); Director of Bureau of Information, Government of Bengal, 1920. Publications: "Ten miles from anywhere," 1896; "The Drift of the Day," 1902; "The Campaign with Kuropatkin," 1904; "To-morrow"

## MADRAS MILL STRIKE.

UNION REFUSES OWNERS' TERMS.  
MADRAS, July 12th.  
The mills are closing indefinitely, owing to the executive of the labour union refusing to accept the millowners' terms.

## IMPERIAL CONFERENCE.

## MR. BALFOUR'S DEFENCE OF LEAGUE.

LONDON, July 13th.

The text has been published of a speech by Mr. Balfour to the members of the Dominions Conference, on the 8th instant, on the subject of the League of Nations, in which he strongly defended its existence. After reviewing the difficulties militating against effective operation immediately, particularly the financial handicap, Mr. Balfour declared that, under the Parliamentary system, the League's expenditure would always present an easy object of attack. The League would perish, if consideration of individual benefits to members prevailed. He enumerated the League's useful activities, since its creation, which the old diplomacy was unable to undertake in regard to labour and towards stopping illegitimate traffic in opium, arms, women, and children, in promoting an international Court of Justice, and the influence on international traffic. He dwelt on other spheres in which the League was profitably engaged throughout the world, including mandates, and negotiations for settlement of international differences. Mr. Balfour insisted that if the League were dissolved, a new Peace Treaty would be necessary to devise machinery to carry out the duties with which it was entrusted.

## FAMOUS AIRMEN'S TRAGIC END.

## DEATH OF TRANS-ATLANTIC FLYER.

LONDON, July 12th.

The airman, Mr. Harry Hawker, who made the pioneer attempt at a direct trans-Atlantic flight, but who fell into the water near Ireland, was killed while flying at Hendon, through the aeroplane catching fire, when alighting.

## SIR JAMES CRAIG AND MR. DE VALERA.

## THE FAMOUS INTERVIEW.

The meeting of Sir James Craig, the new Ulster leader and Premier of the Northern Parliament, and Mr. de Valera is discussed in the London papers.

Since Sir James Craig's return to Belfast, he has become clear that the interview with the Sinn Féin leader was mainly concerned with the situation which would arise after the election. Sir James Craig presided at a conference in the Old Town Hall, Belfast, of Unionist candidates selected for the election. The conference lasted about two hours, and the situation was fully discussed. Practically all the official Unionist candidates were present, and after the conference the following was issued officially:

"At the Ulster party meeting held this morning, Sir James Craig made the following statement: 'Mr. de Valera's conversation with Mr. de Valera having taken place, and Ulster having already been accepted of the provisions of the Government of Ireland Act and by her undertaking to work them, reached the limit of concession, no further discussion will be entered into. When the Parliaments have been established and the Council of Ireland has been constituted there will be the necessary constitutional link between Northern Ireland and Southern Ireland.' He requested the candidates to carry this message to the loyalist electors throughout the six counties."

A COURAGEOUS ACTION.  
Captain Herbert Dixie, R.F.C., speaking at an election meeting in Belfast, gave some details of the interview between the Ulster and Sinn Féin leaders. He said he had been speaking to Sir James Craig after his arrival in Belfast, and he learned from him that the Lord Lieutenant would have nothing to do with politics but would represent the King in Ireland.

"Sir James," he said, "went and met Mr. de Valera without a single person with him, utterly unarmed. He met him in a house far from Dublin, as man to man, in the midst of his enemies and with nothing to protect him but his own courage and fearlessness. I think we should be proud of him. I doubt if any action even in the Great War was more courageous than the action of this man who went in civilian clothes unarmed and unattended right into the camp of the enemy to plead for those who are being sent to death and for those who are suffering. Sir James Craig has grasped the fact that whenever an Irishman is shot down the blow first lights on the poor victim and then it lights on Ireland. He sees, what Mr. de Valera does, that his followers do not see, that the boycott which they have directed against our city will never cause us to swerve from our purpose. In the face of all that has occurred and is occurring, Sir James says, 'I have hope for Ireland.' I do not wish to destroy but to raise it. My policy is not a policy of destruction but a policy of construction. Therefore he earnestly spent an hour and a half in earnest discussion with Mr. de Valera, and made it plain to him as a basis of the discussion that Ulster stood where she stands now. He made it plain that we would go to any length so far as we could, to help the South of Ireland."

T. W. Ward, Limited, of Sheffield, professionally entered into an agreement with the Admiralty for the purchase of 112 obsolete warships and other vessels no longer required for his Majesty's service. The vessels include five battle-ships, of which the Dreadnought is one, nine cruisers, seven destroyers and various other craft. They will be sold under a breaking up contract. The Admiralty are making a proviso that Ward's are to take all possible and reasonable steps to employ ex-service men and ex-dockyard men in or about the shifting and disposal of each vessel. The purchase price is £200,000.

## CHINA MERCHANTS' DISPUTE.

## SETTLEMENT ARRIVED AT.

A settlement has been reached, the N.Y. Daily News says, in the matter of the dispute at the annual meeting of shareholders of the China Merchants' Steam Navigation Co., held at the Chinese General Chamber of Commerce on May 22nd, which ended in an uproar.

New directors were appointed by part of those present, and there was a proposal to alter the regulations of the company to admit of the appointment of a general manager. When it came to voting on the subject a violent scramble took place round the ballot boxes into which the votes were being cast. Police interfered in order to save the boxes, and before the end of the meeting it was alleged Sung Teh-chu, a comprador on one of the company's steamers, and certain members of the Sheng Kung-pao family, accused Mr. Fu Siao-en, manager of the Commercial Bank of China and one of the old directors of the company, of having engaged coolies to steal the boxes. This allegation Mr. Fu vigorously denied.

Several legal actions arose from the trouble—Mr. Fu sued his accusers in the French Mixed Court for slander; one of Mr. Sheng Kung-pao's sons and a grandson brought suit against Madame Sheng and other members of the family, also in the French Mixed Court; and Mr. Chen Yung-ling, another shareholder, applied for an injunction (which was subsequently granted) in the International Mixed Court, restraining the new directors from taking over the affairs of the company.

## SLANDER ACTION WITHDRAWN.

Mr. Fu has now withdrawn his slander suit for £15,000 now upon the defendants in his case paying £50,000. This money was handed to him by Mr. Sze Chao-tseng, director general of the Lung Hai Railway, who was sent down to Shanghai to make investigations into the trouble, and was in turn handed over by Mr. Fu to the French Consul-General as a gift to the French Municipal School for Chinese. Mr. Fu stating that he did not want it.

A settlement has now been reached between the various parties whereby a committee, which formally came into existence on June 20th, composed of nine members under the chairmanship of Mr. Chang Yi-peng, former Vice-Minister of Justice, was appointed to draft a new constitution and by-laws for the company. The present director will in the meantime carry on.

## MINERAL SURVEY IN SOUTH MANCHURIAN.

## PROFITABLE STEEL PRODUCTION EXPECTED.

The profitable production of steel on a commercial basis by the South Manchurian Railway Company is expected to result from the comprehensive survey of the company's coal and iron ore properties by six American geological and engineering experts, which will be completed August 24th, when the party will return to America.

W. B. Appleby, dean of the School of Mines of the University of Minnesota; heads the party, which also includes W. J. Mean, professor of geology, University of Wisconsin; W. H. Emmons, professor of geology, University of Minnesota; Frank Hutchinson, consulting engineer and specialist on ore beneficiation of Duluth; L. D. Davenport, formerly chief engineer and W. H. Crago, formerly exploration engineer, for the Oliver Iron Mining Company of Duluth and Boston.

The coal property which is to be examined is estimated to have about 1,900,000 tons deposit and a vein 150 feet wide. It is now producing about 10,000 tons, which production it is hoped to double. The ore deposits are located at Fushun.

Mr. Yoro Tamura, who represents the South Manchurian Railway Company in America, is accompanying the experts.

## THE WORTHLESS ROUBLE.

## INTERESTING LAW SUIT IN JAPAN.

A law suit involving a sum of ¥43,000 is now up before the Tokyo Local Court the plaintiff being The Taiko Life Insurance Company and the defendant the Bank of Chosen. It appears, says the Japan Times, that in the year 1915, the plaintiff made current and fixed deposits with the defendant Bank's branch at Vladivostok to the aggregate amount just mentioned. The company recently sent its clerk to draw out the whole deposit. The Bank asked a few days' grace, at the end of which it paid back the whole of ¥43,000 in worthless rouble notes which it had collected in the meantime. The Bank naturally took the insurance company by surprise, indeed it astounded and angered it greatly. On being protested against the Bank replied that the deposits were originally made in rouble notes, and it was perfectly proper for it to pay them back in the same currency. The insurance people argued that the roubles were at par when the deposits were made, and the Bank having derived profits from them to the full value of ¥43,000, it should pay it back in good money or real value. But the Bank failed to see that it should. Hence the suit. The man in the street says in this connection, that if the defendant's contention is to hold good, then, it will be equally right for all the insurance companies of all kinds to pay insurance money in rouble notes, which are at present little better than waste paper, on all insurance on which premiums were paid on paper roubles. Most of the banks and insurance companies are interested in the outcome of the law suit, and the progress of the case is being most keenly watched.

## SCOTTISH LETTER.

## THE RE-UNION OF THE CHURCHES.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

EDINBURGH, June 1st.  
The fight for the re-union of the Scottish Presbyterian Churches is practically over. That is the strongest impression made by the Assembly's debates on the reports of their Union Committee. In both Assemblies impatience with any delay was the dominant note; and resolutions in favour of hastening the consummation of the Union were carried by overwhelming majorities. The minorities had no heart in their opposition.

## THE ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY.

The Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishop of Peterborough, and Bishop Robberds, Primus of the Episcopal Church of Scotland, representing the recent Lambeth Conference, addressed the General Assemblies of the Church of Scotland and the United Free Church. They pleaded for support of the movement inaugurated by the Conference for a united Church throughout Christendom, and the warmth of their reception was reflected in an observation by the Archbishop in the Assembly of the U.F.C. Church, that they went away with fresh inspiration and fresh hope.

In a descriptive article on the proceedings, the Rev. Dr. Norman Macleod gives this thumbnail sketch of the Archbishop. It is 11 years since he delivered a most moving address at the World Missionary Conference in the same hall. The years have dealt gently with him since. His are the rugged features of a Scotsman. The eyebrows bristle out menacingly; the cheeks are not so full; but the eyes shine even with a brighter gleam than then. His eyes are the eyes of a mystic. They light up his face wonderfully; and he stands at the desk his is the figure of the strong, still man. The voice and mannerisms and phrases are all Scottish. Another distinguished visitor to the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland was Lord Birkenhead, Lord Chancellor, who spent a flying week-end in Edinburgh, and was invited to address the members.

## THE CONSCIENCE CLAUSE IN INDIA.

Foreign Mission Day, as usual, attracted the largest attendance at the General Assemblies of the Presbyterian Churches. In all of them heartening statements of the progressive spirit of the missionary enterprise were submitted, and gratification was expressed as the evidence of the growth of Christian influences in the various spheres of activity, though it was admitted that some features were present which gave foundation for serious apprehension. Dr. Ogilvie, for instance, in reviewing the record of the past year in the Church of Scotland's efforts, directed notice to the situation which might develop in India should the threatened introduction of a conscience clause in the Government legislation relating to religious teaching in State-aided institutions materialise. Refusal to accept such a clause would involve the forfeiture of grants which would almost certainly alter the scope and character of the mission work in India; but he declared, amid the endorsing cheers of his hearers, that no consideration of money grants would persuade them to forgo their right to proclaim fully in their educational institutions the Gospel of Christ, though it might involve a lessening of the circle of their educational operations.

## CHINA MISSIONARIES.

Miss Margaret Pirie, Ichang, and Miss Helen Grievie, who is going to Ichang, were presented to the Moderator in the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland.

## THE AMATEUR GOLF CHAMPION.

In Scottish golfing circles Mr. William Hunter is warmly acclaimed as the worthy holder of the Amateur Championship. Mr. Allan Graham was the more popular of the two Anglo-Scots in the final, perhaps more for his brother's sake than his own; but it could not be said that he was the favourite. It was felt that, excellent sportsman though he is, and as calm a player as one could wish to see, still he is not in the first flight of golfers.

Mr. Hunter takes pride in his Scottish lineage, and he travelled North from Hoylake with the most coveted golf medal in the world in his pocket, to spend the remainder of his holiday with his friends in Edinburgh. His father and grandfather were well-known players on the historic Bruntisfield Links of the Scottish Capital. Mr. Hunter won his title easily, but he also won it well, and these claims cannot always be made in conjunction. When the Championship draw directs that one man shall take the high road, and another man the low road (to parody the old Scottish song) the routes are sometimes very unequal. Mr. Hunter won each of the seven matches prior to the final with comfort, and it was not until the 38th hole called for a complete first round that he played a stroke at the last two holes in the course. His golf was generally good, though he had one or two bad patches. At times, however, it rose to brilliance, as, for example, in the first nine holes of the final. He played that stretch in a manner which no professional could have bettered and not a few will covet the ball he hit there. His approach as a rule was extremely accurate, and his model in this is obviously J. H. Taylor. One of the enviable mortals who learn to toddle on a golf course, and to whom in earliest childhood the swing of a club is a natural exercise, he never had a lesson in all the course of his life. But he has learned from what he has seen others do. His compact, decisive swing is shorter than it was last year. He began his golf with the old-fashioned palm grip, but changed to the overlapping grip after his observation of the big men in the Championship last year. And he specialises in iron play.

## CABINET MINISTERS AND GOLF.

One knows that most Cabinet Ministers are keen if rather indifferent golfers, but one does not always realise the difficulties under which they play. How would you like to hole short putts if all the while you were fully apprehensive that a Sinn Féin might hole you in the back? Yet some prominent Ministers have always played under escort of detectives, some—such as Irish Secretaries—rarely ventured to play at all. Mr. Balfour, for all his apparent frailty of constitution, has nerves of steel. On present day conditions, no prominent Minister is allowed to play golf with at least one detective on the watch. And then, when the detective has a knowledge of the game, he combines his official duty with that of caddy. In which case so great is the fascination of the game, that the detective's value as a guardian slumps considerably. And, thereby hangs a tale. As a course known to you (and therefore not to be stated), a Minister whose name is known to you very well (and therefore need not be mentioned), with the use of a detective-caddy, became so intent upon defeating a stout opponent that he did not discover until the last hole he had been safely negotiated, that the opponent's caddy was an unauthorised intruder on the course, who had no right to be carrying at all. He had given a license—caddy—his place and disappeared immediately after the round was finished. He may have been harmless, some one wanted to get a near view of the Prime Minister, or he may have been a Sinn Féiner who—well, at any rate the incident, and it is a true one, suggests a new use for golf.

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MR. BONAR LAW AND GOLF.  
Talking of golf at the present time every one is talking of golf—advice for Paris state that Mr. Bonar Law's health has greatly improved; he is now able to enjoy a round of golf on a Parisian 18-hole stretch. There is a tale concerning his early attempts at golf that he is its origin in his still earlier prowess at chess. He was asked how he fared at a certain hole. "Not badly," was his reply. "I mated it in three moves."

NATIONALITY IN GOLF.  
Nationality always bulks largely in sport. There is no doubt about the nationality of either of the finalists in the golf Championship, but sometimes the question has been keenly debated more than once has given rise to misunderstandings. I well remember the consternation among the pressmen at Prestwick in 1908 when it was discovered the night before the final that the unknown player, "A. G. Barry," 84 Andrews, whom they had accepted as a Scotsman, turned out to be a Cornishman.

## THE ARROGANCE OF WEALTH.

There is a tale about the late Mr. Andrew Carnegie (says Life and Work the magazine of the Church of Scotland) a man to be respected from many points of view, which illustrates the risks of a notorious possession of all that the heart can desire. Mr. Carnegie had the Principals of the Scottish Universities as his guests at Skibo, and nothing would serve him but to discount to them (two of them ministers) on the uselessness of prayer. "Why should I pray?" the great man asked. "I have everything I want. What would I ask for more?" Dr. Marshall Lang was one of the Principals present, and he answered simply, "Perhaps, sir, you might pray for the grace of humility."

## THE TRIUMPH OF PORRIDGE.

Most people who have learned a little Latin are acquainted with the translation of Virgil's line: "Tenui musam mediocris aena," which Sydney Smith gave in his waggish way, "You cultivate literature on a little oatmeal." There is tragedy of penury and hardship behind that saying, but many a student's life. The grim struggle that a University education implied for some of the Scotchmen has hardly a parallel outside our country. Doubtless it did something to strengthen the fibre of the Scottish breed. Perhaps it did something also to add a vein of sadness to Scottish character; the days of youth were too sunless. But unquestionably some of our most valuable men in Church and State have come out of such an experience of early struggle.

In a book about New Guinea published not long ago, this fact is told about Sir William Macgregor, whose name is indissolubly connected with New Guinea. When Macgregor was a medical student at a Scottish university his money ran short. He consulted his landlady, who asked him how much he could spend each week. "Half-a-crown," he answered. "Well," she replied, "I can do it for that." She gave him porridge for breakfast, and porridge for supper, and two herrings for dinner. And on that regimen he took the gold medal for his year.

At Llandudnos Church, Malvern, on the 25th May, by the Rev. T. Law assisted by the father of the bride, Matthew Bannister, L.R.C.P., and L.R.C.S. (Edin.), second son of the late Philip Bannister, minister of Makenston, Kiso, and Mrs. Bannister, Hull, to Evelyn Gladys, eldest daughter of the Rev. T. E. North, B.A., of Malvern, late of Chinn. OBITUARY.

At 1 Craigie Street, Prestwick, on 26th May, after a lingering illness, Amy Mona Cubbin, wife of Alex. Robertson, retired marine engineer, late of China.

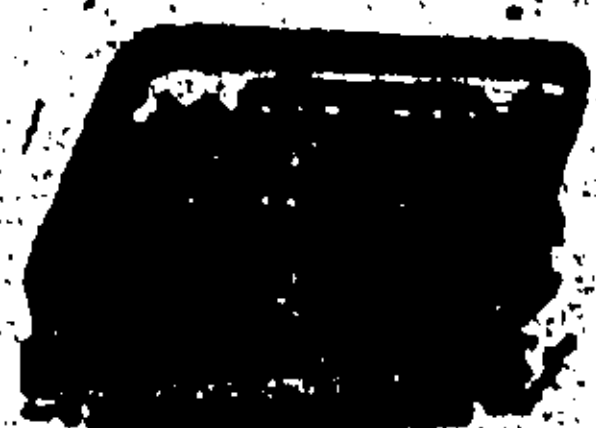
## FRACAS AT CALCUTTA FOOTBALL MATCH.

A disturbance took place at Calcutta, on June 17th, near the Dalhousie football ground on the Calcutta Maidan, after the termination of the match between Mohun Bagan and the West Kent. It is stated that an Indian spectator complained to the spectators that a European had deliberately kicked him. The European protested and stated it was an accident. Then followed an altercation and the crowd became excited and attacked the European. Other European spectators and police came to the rescue. The crowd then began to throw stones at the Europeans and the police, the result being that some European spectators were hurt and some cars damaged. The police, with the help of soldiers and Europeans, eventually dispersed the crowd. A Bengali was arrested.



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## IN TAIWAN (FORMOSA)

Taihoku — Taiwan Railway Hotel

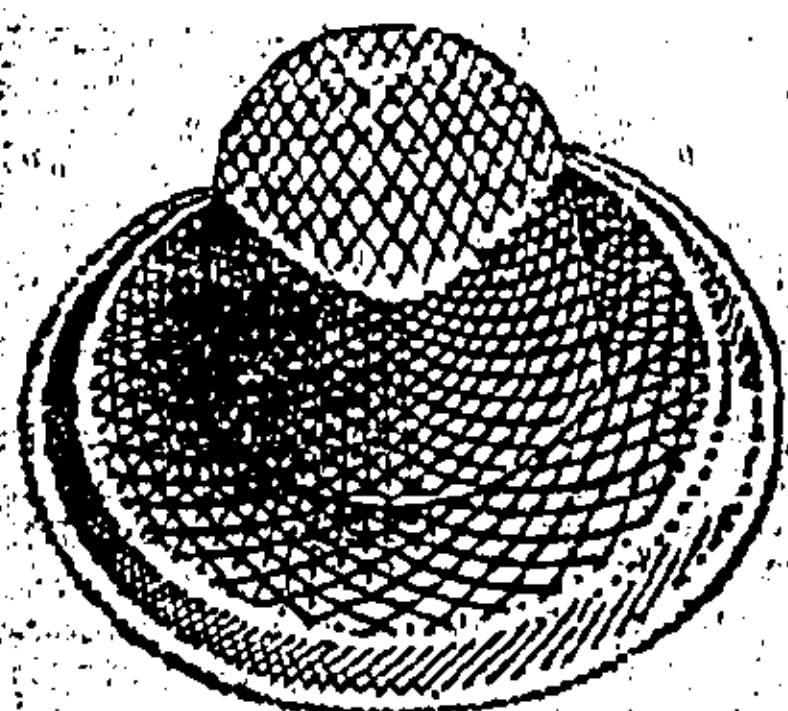
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Chosen Hotel  
Fusan —  
Fusan Station Hotel  
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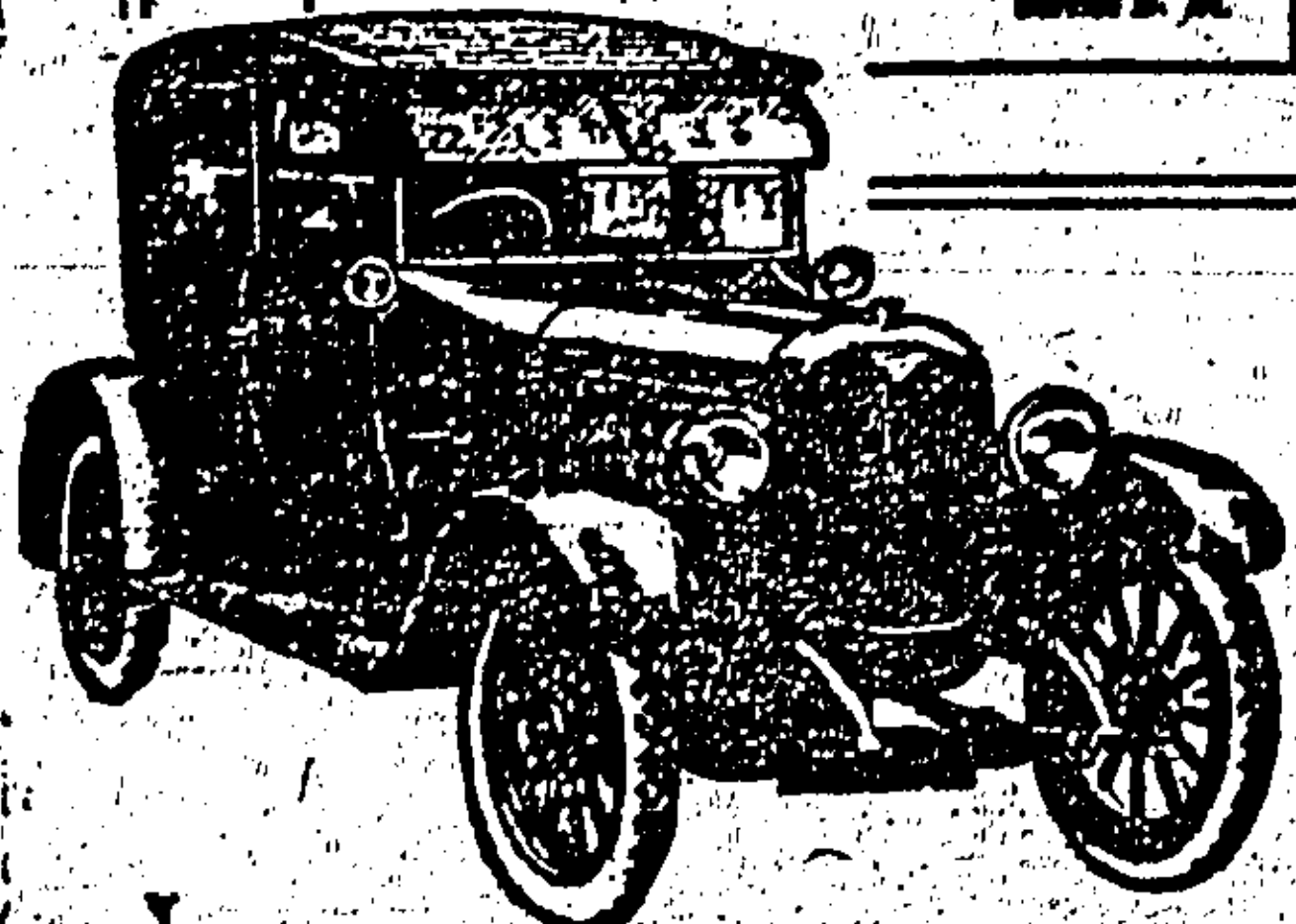
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## IMMORTALITY IN 1925

## A PROPHET FROM AMERICA.

Judge Rutherford, president of the International Bible Students' Association, successor of the late Pastor Russell, told a great audience at New York last month that no one need die after 1925 unless he chose, because that year was clearly stated in the Bible for judgment on the Satanic order which now rules the world. Immortality would be accomplished in that year, said Judge Rutherford, by the rediscovery of a perfect food, which Adam forfeited by sinning. Those then living would be nourished and sustained for ever by the perfect food, which the Lord would reveal to his people. Bald men will have their hair restored, toothless gums will grow new teeth, and men and women will become as beautiful and happy as in the days of their youth. —Daily Telegraph.

## THE FATHER'S AGE.

## LATE MARRIAGES.

A curious controversy is going on in the London Press regarding the desirability of late marriages based on an American statistician's investigation. It is summed up in the Times thus: "Young fathers may beget prize-fighters, old fathers may beget brains."

In other words the American statistic claims that middle-aged and elderly fathers produce the largest proportion of children who become famous.

The Times says that investigations carried out in England produce ambiguous results due to the fact that the age of famous men's fathers has largely escaped the attention of their biographers. Thus Audubon, Cuvier, Franklin, Gladstone, Humboldt, Samuel Johnson, Lord Kitchener, Sir Walter Scott and Wagner had fathers over forty; while the fathers of Browning, Darwin, Disraeli, Faraday, Goethe, Kelvin, Macaulay, Napoleon, Nelson, Ruskin and Tolstol were under that age.

## SECRET OF YOUTH.

ELDERLY PEOPLE WHO DO WELL  
AT LAWN TENNIS.

Apparently the secret of keeping youthful is to play all the year round in lawn tennis tournaments.

Mrs. O'Neill, now playing in the North London Championship meeting at Stamford Hill, is not far short of 60, but she is still as active as ever and playing like a girl of 20. She plays both summer and winter, and goes on from one tournament to another.

Practically every day she scores victories over strong club players whom she can give nearly 40 years. Recently she won the Open Singles at Edmonton.

Another woman player at Stamford Hill who has discovered in lawn tennis the same secret of youth is Lady Waverley, who was well-known years ago in the tournament world as Mrs. Hall Walker. She can concede 30 years or more to an opponent and still win.

Mr. Roper Barrett and Mr. A. W. Gore, the ex-champion, both over 50, were polishing off youthful opponents without the slightest difficulty.

SOME OF THE PRETTIEST  
SIGHTS IN LONDON.

We were talking about London. It is a good subject.

"What is the prettiest sight in London?" someone had asked; and we were discussing it, each naming his choice.

"The prettiest sight in London?" I said. "Why, a string of hay bales being towed up the river by a tug at six o'clock on a fine afternoon. Seen from the Embankment somewhere about Cleopatra's Needle, or from Westminster Bridge looking east."

"They agreed that that was a good sight, and we passed on to the next opinion. This was the lady's in the grey hat. "The most beautiful sight in London in summer," she said, "is the sky above the Court of Honour at the White City just after the lamps are lit. It is the deepest, richest, intensest blue you ever dreamed of. There are many lovely intense blues—the blue of the peacock, the blue of the kingfisher, the blue of a Persian tile, the blue of a Rhodian plate—but this is the most wonderful of all."

"We agreed again; but an objection was lodged by the author of the choice. "Not a beautiful sight," he said, "but a pretty sight is what we want. You fly too high. London is so full of beauty that we must discuss that later. Just now we are after pretty things only. Next, please."

The journalist came next. "To me," he said, "there is nothing prettier than the pigeons at the Museum soaring round and embarrassing a little girl with a bag of corn—especially if you see them as you go in, with the darkness of the portico for a background. That is pretty, if you like. And then someone will startle them, and they will fly to the roof, blue grey and white grey against blackness, and more prettiness goes and beauty is achieved. The distinction is illustrated there in perfection, I think."

"If it comes to birds," said his neighbour, "surely the gulls at Blackfriars Bridge are even more beautiful. Their movements are freer, their wings are broader; they suggest the open sea. And yet here they are in London in their hundreds waiting to be fed, just as if they were sparrows on a frozen lawn in winter."

"Oh, but what about the little red cottage among the trees at the Horse Guards' end of St. James' Park?" said the lady in the black hat. "It is like a toy, and the ducks and moorhens and coots and terns swim about in the water beneath it, while the guinea-fowls and pelicans, and storks promenade on the banks. That's most awfully pretty always." —"Loiterer's Hazyest," by E. V. Lucas.

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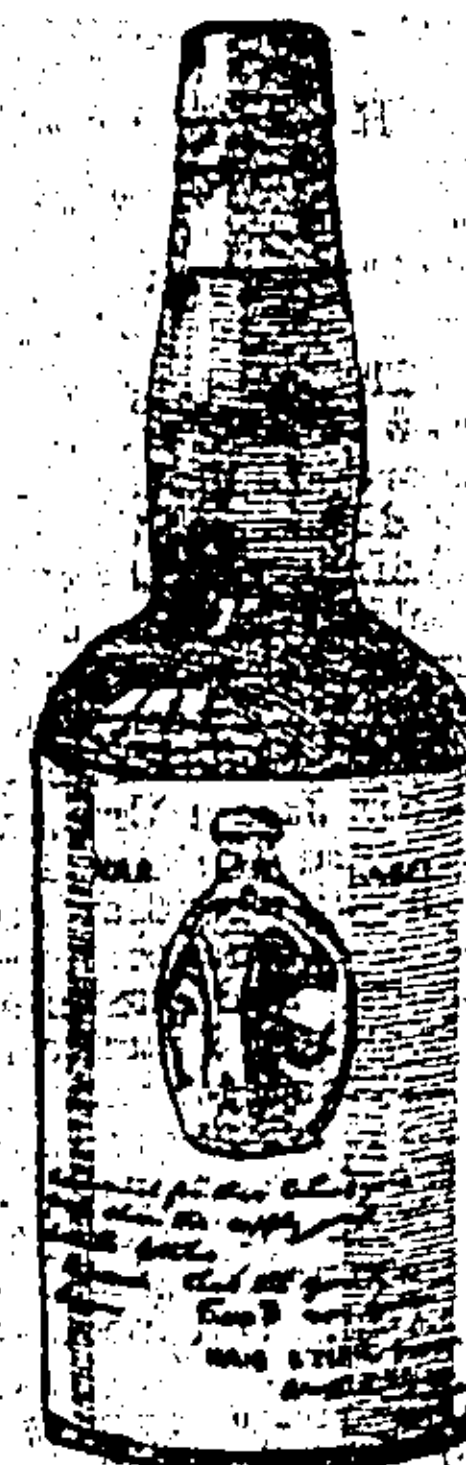
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[1044]

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## HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hongkong Observatory, July 15th.

	Previous Day at 2 p.m.	On Date at 6 a.m.	On Date at 2 p.m.
Barometer	29.81	29.80	29.80
Temperature	86	78	87
Humidity	68	67	61
Wind Direction	SW	WSW	SSW
Force	2	1	3
Weather	c	b	b
Rain	—	—	—

Highest open-air temperature on 15th .. 87

Lowest open-air temperature on 15th .. 78

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[1124]



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SUWA MARU ... Friday, 29th July, at 11 a.m.

FUJIMI MARU (omitting Manila) ... Tuesday, 23rd Aug., at 11 a.m.

KATORI MARU ... Friday, 9th Sept., at 11 a.m.

KASHIMA MARU (omitting Manila) ... Tuesday, 4th Oct., at 11 a.m.

LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez  
Port Said and Marseilles.

YOKOHAMA MARU ... Wednesday, 2nd Aug., at 11 a.m.

KLEINT ... Middle of August.

MINHIMA MARU ... Friday, 19th Aug., at 11 a.m.

SADO MARU ... Friday, 2nd Sept., at 11 a.m.

HAMBURG, MARSEILLES, LONDON &amp; ROTTERDAM.

LIVERPOOL &amp; MARSEILLES via Suez.

MELBOURNE &amp; SYDNEY via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday

Island, Townsville &amp; Brisbane.

NIKKO MARU ... Tuesday, 19th July, at 11 a.m.

LEI MARU ... Tuesday, 16th Aug., at 11 a.m.

TANGO MARU ... Tuesday, 20th Sept., at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK &amp; HAVANA via PANAMA.

LYONS MARU ... Sunday, 14th Aug.

SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via CAPR.

KANAGAWA MARU ... Friday, 16th September

BOMBAY &amp; COLOMBO via Singapore.

WAKASA MARU ... Monday, 25th July.

CALCUTTA &amp; RANGOON via Singapore &amp; Penang.

MURAHARA MARU ... Thursday, 14th July.

RANGOON MARU ... Saturday, 23rd July.

JAPAN PORTS—Nagasaki, Kobe &amp; Yokohama.

AKI MARU ... Saturday, 16th July, at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE &amp; YOKOHAMA.

YOKOHAMA MARU (Kobe direct) ... Thursday, 14th July.

YEBOSHI MARU ... Sunday, 17th July.

SADO MARU ... Friday, 22nd July, at 11 a.m.

TAJIMA MARU ... Sunday, 24th July.

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**MR. SOMERSET MAUGHAM.**  
AN ACCOUNT OF HIS ADVENTURE  
IN BORNEO.

The following letter from Mr. Somerset Maugham gives an interesting account of an adventure which might easily have brought the career of that popular novelist and playwright to an untimely close, says the *Daily Telegraph*. Fortunately he emerged from it, as he himself tells, very little the worse, although with a loss of most of his clothes. The letter was addressed to a friend of Mr. Maugham's resident in London, who in his turn forwarded it to Mr. J. E. Vedrenne with the suggestion that if he considered it of sufficient interest to the public, he might arrange for its publication. By way of compensation it may gratify Mr. Maugham to know that his latest play, *The Circle*, registered its 100th performance on May 28th at the Haymarket, and is still going strong.

"My previous letter to you was very nearly the last you would ever have received, for I have had, while in search of material for plays and novels, the narrowest escape from drowning that ever I had, and even now that a week has gone by I am a little surprised to find myself alive. I am writing to you from Sarawak, but shall post this in Singapore, whither I return to-day, since I have lost so many of my things that I must go and refit before I proceed on my journey.

"You have probably never heard of a bore, but it appears there is one on the Severn, and I have no doubt the *Encyclopaedia Britannica* will tell you all about it. It is a tidal wave that comes up certain rivers. I had been for an excursion into the heart of Borneo, and was coming down the river in a paddle-boat to join the launch, which was waiting to take us back to Kuching. There were two white men besides myself, and we had a crew of eight prisoners from the gaol of the last place we left. Though the hour at which the bore comes is very well known, and the greatest precautions are taken to avoid it, by some inexplicable mischance, no account was taken of it, and we met it in the most dangerous part of the river. We saw it coming from a considerable distance, it looked like a great wave rapidly advancing, and then, before we knew where we were, it was upon us. A wall of rushing water fully 8 ft. high. It swept over the boat, and in a moment we were all struggling in a tumult of rushing and roaring water. My first impulse was to strike out for the shore, but they told me to cling to the boat. I am told that was lucky I did so, since though the bank was not more than fifty yards away, it would have been impossible to reach it.

"DESPERATE MOMENTS. We all clung to the boat, and I thought the bore would soon pass, and that we should find ourselves in smooth water, but I had forgotten that we were tearing along at the rate of the last place we left. Then the boat began to turn over, and we lost our hold; we clung for an instant to the keel, and then as it righted again got our hands on the gunwale and the framework that supported the matting put up to protect us and the crew from the heat of the sun. I thought we were all right then, but immediately it turned again, and kept on turning over and over, so that we were like squirrels in a cage. I was taken under water several times—I got fearfully out of breath, and I began to feel that my strength was going. It did not seem to me that I could hold on much longer. The man next to me gave me a hand and helped me a little, but, of course, he could not do much. Then by a happy chance the boat remained keel down for several minutes, so that we had time to get our breath and rest. I thought we were all right then, but the cursed thing began to turn again, and once more we scrambled round—I was about down and out by then. We had drifted a little nearer the bank, and I do not think the water was so tumultuous as it had been; but I was so exhausted that I was not sure if I could reach it. Anyhow, I knew it was my only chance—the man next to me was about as done in as I was. Then two of the crew managed to pass me a soaking mattress to act as a lifebelt, and with this to help me I started out. The other man came with me, and one of the natives helped him while the other helped me. They undoubtedly saved our lives.

"I can tell you it was a relief when we felt land under our feet; we climbed knee deep through black mud up the beach, and sank down among the tall, rank grass, all four of us utterly exhausted. We lay there panting. The natives were as pale as death—they patted us all over and kissed our hands and feet. I do not know how long we had been in the water, twenty minutes or half an hour. For a long time we lay where we were, too tired to stir. Looking back, I was surprised to notice that at no time had I been frightened, and even at the end, when I thought I must give up, I felt no alarm. I suppose at first the struggle was too desperate to leave time for fear, and later I was too tired to care. We were muddled from head to foot, and presently we roused ourselves sufficiently to strip off our wet clothes. I made myself a loin-cloth out of my dripping shirt. We stayed there until a canoe came along and took us off. We spent the night in a Dayak house, where we had plenty to drink (which we all badly needed) and dry sarongs, and as I sat there looking at the new moon lying on her back I was thankful to be alive.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

**Mrs. Hands Was In Torment With Rash Cuticura Healed**

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[23-18]

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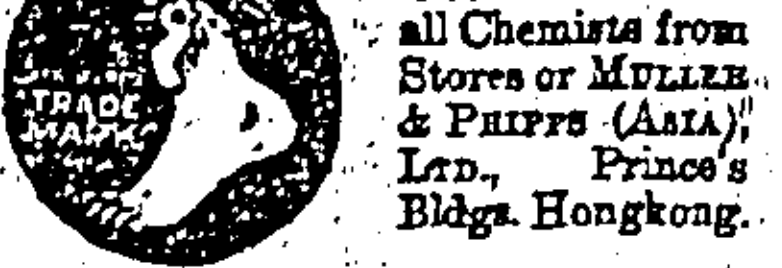
Ever carve your toe with a knife trying to get rid of a corn? Ever use a razor and nip off part of the corn too close to the "quick"? Ever



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[101]

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"One amusing trait was that although all three of us were muddy as could be, and were in the habit of bathing three or four times a day, we could none of us bring ourselves to go into the river again that night. We said nothing about it, but I think we all felt we had had about as much to do with the river as we wanted, and next day, when we continued our journey down, it was a treat to look at the blue sky and the clouds and the trees, and think one was alive. We were cut about, bruised from head to foot, and had all slight attacks of fever, but otherwise I am not much the worse for the adventure."

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HAIPHONG via HOIHOW	"LOKSANG"	Fri.	16th July.	8 a.m.
MANILA	"WINGSANG"	Fri.	15th July.	3 p.m.
TIENTSIN	"CHEONGSHING"	Sat.	17th July.	Noon.
BANGKOK via SWATOW	"MINGSANG"	Tues.	18th July.	10 a.m.
KOBE via SHANGHAI	"CHANGSANG"	Tues.	18th July.	Noon.
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN via SWATOW	"TUNGSHING"	Wed.	20th July.	Noon.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	"LAISANG"	Wed.	20th July.	3 p.m.
SANDAKAN	"YANNIS"	Sat.	23rd July.	Noon.

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M.V. "GLENAMORY"	21st July	21st July
M.V. "GLENADE"	21st July	21st July
M.V. "GLENARA"	20th Aug.	20th Aug.

HOMEWARDS.

Vessel	Leaves Hongkong	Discharges
M.V. "GLENARVE"	20th July	GLASGOW, LONDON & BULL.
M.V. "GLENARVO"	20th July	GLASGOW, LONDON & HAMBURG.
M.V. "GLENAMORY"	21st Aug.	GLASGOW, LONDON & ROTTERDAM.
M.V. "GLENADE"	21st Sept.	GLASGOW, LONDON & HAMBURG.
M.V. "GLENARIFE"	25th Sept.	GLASGOW & ROTTERDAM.

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## SHIPPING NEWS

## ARRIVALS

July 12th.  
*Namba*, British str., 1,180 tons, Capt. W. Frutwell, from Tientsin. Asiatic Petroleum Co.  
*Honolulu Maru*, Japanese str., 3,540 tons, Capt. K. Hirano, from Singapore, with a general cargo. O.S.K.  
*Laipung*, French str., 177 tons, Capt. F. Dubois, from Pakhoi, with a general cargo. Kai Yee.  
*Polce*, Chinese str., 314 tons, Capt. Leung Hing, from K. C. Wan, with a general cargo. Hing Shun S.S. Co.

July 13th.

*Maikusa Maru*, Japanese str., 2,336 tons, Capt. T. Harada, from Keelung, with coal. O.S.K.  
*Heongshing*, British str., 1,200 tons, Capt. T. Croft, from Tientsin and Weihaiwei, with a general cargo. J.M. & Co.  
*Fulton*, British str., 1,108 tons, Capt. W. Cooper, from Foochow and ports, with a general cargo. Douglas Lap-rack S.S. Co.  
*Yok Canton*, Chinese str., 356 tons, Capt. Leung Long, from K. C. Wan, with a general cargo. Wo Hing.  
*Hydrange*, British str., 501 tons, Capt. Jenkins, from Swatow, with a general cargo. Chin On S.S. Co.  
*Calgan*, British str., 1,570 tons, Capt. H. Davies, from Swatow, with a general cargo. B. & S.  
*Kany Maru*, Japanese str., 1,282 tons, Capt. T. Yoshida, from Muroran, with a general cargo. M.B.K.  
*Yururu Maru*, Japanese str., 3,213 tons, Capt. H. Horinchi, from Moji, with a general cargo. N.Y.K.  
*Gyosun Maru*, Japanese str., 1,748 tons, Capt. H. Yagi, from Muke, with coal. M.B.K.  
*Yippon*, Swedish str., 4,009 tons, Capt. R. M. Arnoldson, from Singapore, with a general cargo. Swedish Trading Co.  
*Robert Dollar*, British str., 6,790 tons, Capt. M. Riddley, from Shanghai, with a general cargo. Robert Dollar & Co.  
*Wuyang*, British str., 1,594 tons, Capt. W. Shann, from Shanghai and Swatow, with a general cargo. B. & S.  
*Yanning*, British str., 1,750 tons, Capt. H. A. Wall, from Canton, with a general cargo. B. & S.  
*Aishin Maru*, Japanese str., 1,006 tons, Capt. Y. Mishima, from Canton. Doddwell & Co.  
*Gilman*, Dutch str., 3,061 tons, Capt. P. Lemus, from Batavia, with a general cargo. J.C. J. L.  
*Orilla*, British str., 3,180 tons, Capt. J. S. Reddick, from Kobe, with a general cargo. M.M. & Co.  
*Cashin*, British str., 1,173 tons, Capt. W. McNair, from Canton, with a general cargo. J.M. & Co.  
*West Japper*, American str., 5,098 tons, Capt. E. C. Eide, from Kobe, with a general cargo. Frank Waterhouse.

## CLEARANCES

July 13th.  
*Namba*, for Singapore.  
*Hekiang*, for Tientsin.  
*Ellen*, for Moji.  
*Yok Canton*, for K. C. Wan.  
*Honolulu Maru*, for Moji.  
*Wahkei*, for Foochow.  
*Yok Maru*, for Kobe.  
*Yururu Maru*, for Singapore.  
*Yippon*, for Shanghai.  
*Polce*, for K. C. Wan.  
*Heongshing*, for Hoikow.  
*Laipung*, for K. C. Wan.  
*Wuyang*, for Canton.  
*Yanning*, for Amoy.  
*Aishin Maru*, for Chingwantao.  
*Cashin*, for Swatow.  
*Gyosun Maru*, for Chingwantao.

## PASSENGERS

ARRIVALS.  
 Per s.s. *Torilla*, on July 13th:—Mrs. Drayson.  
 Per s.s. *Haitoung*, on July 13th:—Major Wakefield and Mr. R. M. Talbot.  
 Per s.s. *Nippon*, on July 13th:—Mr. Smith, Mr. Hedstrom, Mr. Lange and Mr. Gustavson.

## VESSELS EXPECTED

*Scania* (Blue Funnel), due August 7th.  
*Salton Castle* (Doddwell Castle Line), due about July 30th.  
*Yoklops* (Blue Funnel), due July 19th.  
*Yenior* (Blue Funnel), due August 21st.  
*Empress of Asia* (R.M.S.), due July 14th, at 7 a.m.  
*Laucus* (Blue Funnel), due August 14th.  
*Leemun* (Blue Funnel line), due July 29th.  
*Osano Maru* (N.Y.K.), due August 3rd.  
*Yagato Maru* (N.Y.K.), due July 23rd.  
*Yokohama Maru* (N.Y.K.), due July 16th.  
*Yokohama Maru* (N.Y.K.), due July 14th.

## S.S. "SILVER STATE."

Word has been received at the office of the Admiral Line that the s.s. *Silver State* left Seattle on July 9th, and is due to arrive in Hongkong on July 31st. Her schedule calls for departure for Manila on August 2nd. Sailing homeward she will leave Hongkong on August 15th, via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama and Victoria. The *Silver State* is one of the "330" type of Shipping Board Passenger vessels, but prior to departure of this vessel, the accommodation plan was revised to the extent that all inside rooms were eliminated and many improvements made that had not been shown on the original specification for these vessels. Following the *Silver State*, the next departure of this type of vessel from Seattle will be the *Krystone State* which is due to leave that port on July 20th.

## STEAMERS MOVEMENTS.

The R.M.S. *Empress of Asia* is expected to arrive here to-day at 11 a.m., and will berth at Kowloon Wharf.  
 The N.Y.K. s.s. *Yokohama Maru* (Australian line) left Kobe for this port via Nagasaki on July 12th, and is expected here on July 15th.

## WEATHER REPORT.

July 13th. at 12.15.—Pressure changes since yesterday are small.  
 Related observations from Japan showed a depression over the Loochoos yesterday morning, moving towards Japan in the afternoon.

Gradients over the southern portion of the map remain shallow.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inch. Total since January 1st, 66.65 inches against an average of 43.75 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—

District	Forecast
Hongkong to Gap Rock	Light southerly breeze with variable winds; fine.
Formosa Channel	The same as No. 1.
South coast of China between the same as Hongkong and Lamocks	No. 1.
South coast of China between the same as Hongkong and Hainan	No. 1.

## HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.

From 14th to July 20th, 1921.

HIGH WATER.		LOW WATER.	
Days of Week	Days of Month	Days of Week	Days of Month
Thur	14	Fri	15
Fri	15	Sat	16
Sat	16	Sun	17
Sun	17	Mon	18
Mon	18	Tue	19
Tue	19	Wed	20
Wed	20	Thur	21

## BOARD OF CONSERVANCY WORKS OF KWANGTUNG.

WATER LEVELS IN ENGLISH FEET AT 10 A.M.

Place of Observation	Highest W.L. over recorded Feet.	Lowest W.L. over recorded Feet.	W.L. July 12	W.L. July 13
Wuchow W. River	+79.50	-2.42	—	—
Kongmoon W. River	+14.70	-0.80	7.40	7.20
Linkongchow N. River	+87.00	—	10.00	8.09
Samban N. River	+27.25	-5.00	12.40	11.90
Shakung E. River	+15.15	-0.98	4.56	—

35.7 feet on July 9th.  
 37.5 feet on July 10th.  
 G. W. OLIVERSON,  
 Engineer-in-Chief.

## SUNRISE AND SUNSET.

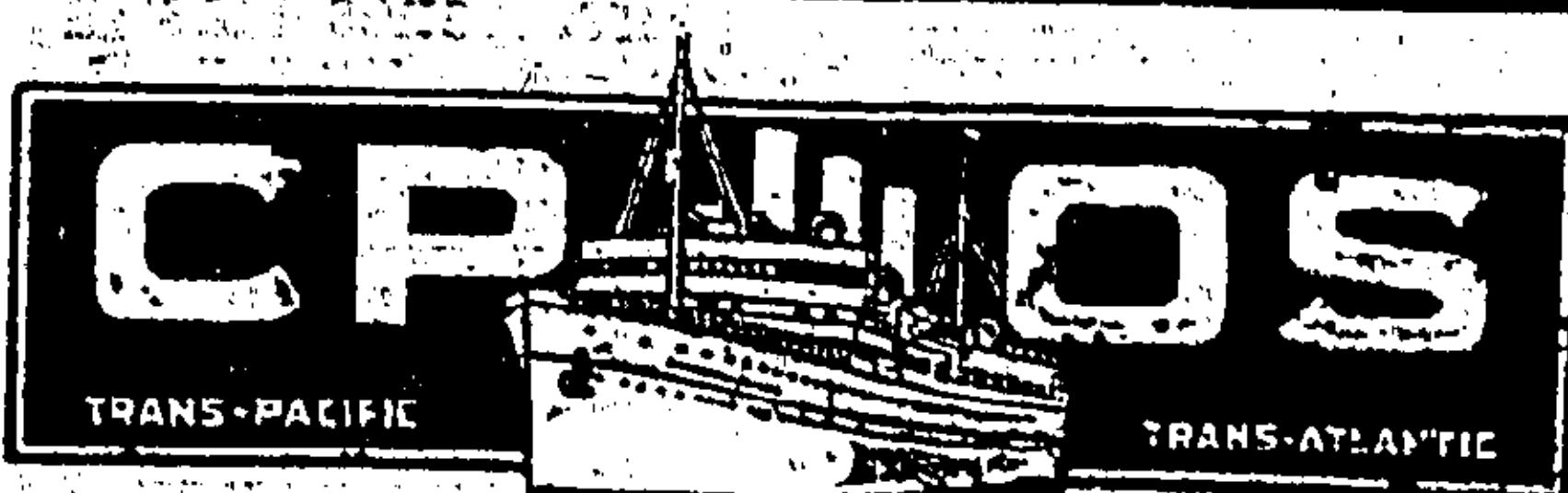
FOR THE MONTH OF JULY.

Date	Sunrise	Sunset
July 14th	5.48 a.m.	7.11 p.m.
July 15th	5.47 a.m.	7.11 p.m.
July 16th	5.47 a.m.	7.10 p.m.
July 17th	5.48 a.m.	7.10 p.m.
July 18th	5.48 a.m.	7.10 p.m.
July 19th	5.49 a.m.	7.10 p.m.
July 20th	5.49 a.m.	7.10 p.m.
July 21st	5.50 a.m.	7.09 p.m.
July 22nd	5.50 a.m.	7.09 p.m.
July 23rd	5.51 a.m.	7.08 p.m.
July 24th	5.51 a.m.	7.08 p.m.
July 25th	5.51 a.m.	7.08 p.m.
July 26th	5.52 a.m.	7.08 p.m.
July 27th	5.52 a.m.	7.07 p.m.
July 28th	5.53 a.m.	7.07 p.m.
July 29th	5.53 a.m.	7.06 p.m.
July 30th	5.53 a.m.	7.06 p.m.
July 31st	5.54 a.m.	7.05 p.m.
August 1st	5.54 a.m.	7.05 p.m.

T. F. CLAXTON,  
Director.

FOR NERVOUS EXHAUSTION

CHAPOTEAUT'S  
 PHOSPHO-GLYCERATE OF LIME  
 It increases vital energy and nerve force, cures neurasthenia, dyspepsia, insomnia, and nervous diseases in adults and children.  
 12 CAPSULES, 12 WIDE, AND 12 STED



## HOME VIA CANADA

## Hongkong to England

via Shanghai, Nagasaki, (Moji), Kobe, Yokohama, Vancouver &amp; Montreal.

Pacific Steamer	From Hongkong	Days of Week	Atlantic Steamer	From Canada	Days of Week
E. Japan	July 13	Aug. 3	E. France	Aug. 13	Aug. 19
E. Asia	July 15	Aug. 5	E. France	Aug. 15	Aug. 19
E. Russia	Aug. 18	Sept. 8	E. Britain	Sept. 10	Sept. 16
Monteagle	Aug. 23	Sept. 13	Melita	Sept. 23	Oct. 1
E. Asia	Sept. 15	Oct. 5	E. France	Oct. 18	Oct. 25
E. Japan	Sept. 20	Oct. 11	E. France	Oct. 18	Oct. 25
E. Russia	Oct. 13	Oct. 31	Victorian	Nov. 11	Nov. 20
Monteagle	Oct. 26	Nov. 19	E. Britain	Nov. 26	Dec. 2

Other Atlantic Sailings every few days to Liverpool, London, Southampton, Glasgow, Antwerp & Havre.  
 Allotment of accommodation on these steamers is held in Hongkong. Through reservations made and tickets issued here. Early reservation necessary.

Three Transcontinental Trains Daily.  
 Standard Sleeping Cars, Compartments & Drawing Rooms.

Canadian Pacific Hotels at Victoria, Vancouver, in the Rockies, Calgary, Winnipeg, Montreal and Quebec.

CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES, LTD.  
 Hongkong Office. Telephone 752. Cable Address GACANPAC.

## PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

## TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Freight and Passenger

For SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU; and for BALTIMORE via LOS ANGELES, MANZANILLO, SAN JOSE, LA LIBERTAD, COBINTO, BALBOA, CRISTOBAL, KINGSTON & HAVANA.  
 AMERICAN STEAMERS.

"ECUADOR" ... sailing Aug. 10th, 1921.  
 Apply to

## PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

Hotel Mandons, Hongkong.

Cable Address "SOLANO"

1929

## PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

MANAGING AGENTS, U.S. SHIPPING BOARD.

## TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE

Freight and Passenger.

For SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI-JAPAN PORTS and HONOLULU  
 AMERICAN STEAMERS

"EMPIRE STATE" ... Ncos. Aug. 31st.

## SHANGHAI-CALCUTTA SERVICE

Freight Only

For HAIPHONG

"LAKE GITANO" ... Daylight, July 18th.

## MANILA-EAST-INDIA SERVICE

Freight and Passenger.

SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU, MANILA, SAIGON, SINGAPORE, CALCUTTA & COLOMBO.

Monthly Sailings.

## ROUND THE WORLD SERVICE

Freight Only, Monthly Sailing.

San Francisco to Yokohama, Kobe, Dairen, Tientsin, Shanghai, Manila, Saigon, Singapore, Calcutta, Colombo, Bombay, Alexandria, Bizerte, Marseilles, Barcelona, the Cape, Baltimore, Norfolk, Cristobal, Los Angeles and San Francisco.

For full information regarding rates, space, etc., apply to—

## PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

Telephone 141. Cable Address "SOLANO." Hotel Mandons, Hongkong.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE.

HONGKONG to SAN FRANCISCO  
 via Shanghai, Japan Ports and Honolulu  
 s.s. "NANKING" s.s. "NILE" s.s. "CHINA"  
 Sept. 9th July 17th Aug. 9th

HONGKONG to MANILA  
 s.s. "NANKING" ... Aug. 30th

HONGKONG to SINGAPORE  
 s.s. "NILE" s.s. "CHINA"  
 Sept. 16th July 23rd

FAST FREIGHT SERVICE  
 Through Bills of Lading issued to all points in United States & Canada also  
 Cargo accepted on Through Bills of Lading for transshipment at San Francisco to weekly sailings for principal Atlantic Ports.

C. T. BURRIDGE, FREIGHT & PASSENGER AGENT.  
 PRINCE'S BUILDING, 101 HONG KONG STREET.  
 TELEPHONE, PRINCE'S BLDG. TEL. PRINCE'S BLDG. & AGENT.  
 No. 1934 No. 2161.

## T. K. K. TOYO KISEN KAISHA

## HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO

via SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN &amp; HONOLULU

"THE PATHWAY OF THE SUN."

STEAMERS	TONS	LEAVE HONGKONG
SHINYO MARU	32,000	July 18th
PERSIA MARU	9,000	July 30th, at 10.30 a.m.
TAIYO MARU	32,000	Aug. 12th
SIBERIA MARU	32,000	Aug. 24th
TENYO MARU	32,000	Sept. 9th
KOREA MARU	30,000	Sept. 20th

\* Omitting call at Shanghai.

## SOUTH AMERICAN LINE

## HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO

via JAPAN, HONOLULU, HILO, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SANTA CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, MOLLEND, ARICA &amp; IQUIQUE

THENCE BY TRANS-ANDRAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

STEAMERS	TONS	LEAVE HONGKONG
OHIO MARU	16,500	July 29th
GINYO MARU	16,500	Aug. 15th

\* Cargo only.

For full information regarding passengers freight and sailings, apply to—

Y. TSUTSUMI, MANAGER.

King's Building. Tel. Nos. 2374 &amp; 2375

Agents at Canton:

Messrs. T. E. GRIFFITH, LTD.

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## STRUTHERS &amp; DIXON, Inc.

## GREEN STAR LINE.

Operating Far Eastern services for account of the UNITED STATES SHIPPING BOARD.

To SINGAPORE 23rd July  
 "West Henshaw" ...  
 To LOS ANGELES & SAN FRANCISCO (via HONOLULU) 15th July.  
 "West Islip" ...  
 To VANCOUVER & SEATTLE (via MANILA) 20th Aug.  
 "West Ison" ...  
 \* Also cargo accepted for transshipment at San Francisco and/or Seattle for weekly sailings to  
 NEW ORLEANS, SAVANNAH, NORFOLK, BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK & BOSTON.

Through Bills of Lading issued to all U.S. & Canadian Overland Common Points, HONGKONG OFFICE.—1st floor, Powell's Building, 12, Des Voeux Road, Tel. 3008. [461]

## WATERHOUSE LINE.

## REGULAR TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE

Operating U.S. Shipping Board Steamers

Between

SEATTLE-TACOMA-VICTORIA-VANCOUVER and China, Japan and Philippine Island Ports.

"WEST JAPPA" ... 15th July.

Further sailings to be announced later. Through Bills of Lading issued to all Overland Common points in U.S. and Canada.

For rates and full particulars apply to—

FRANK WATERHOUSE &amp; COMPANY.

4th Floor, Princes Buildings Telephone 1022

## NANYO YUSEN KAISHA

(The South Sea Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.)

## REGULAR FREIGHT &amp; PASSENGER SERVICE

BETWEEN

JAPAN, HONGKONG &amp; JAVA.

FOR JAVA.

Ports of call:—Batavia, Samarang, Soerabaya, Macassar and Balikpapan.

S.S. "MACASSAR MARU" ... sailing on/about 28th July.

FOR JAPAN.

Ports of call:—Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama.

S.S. "SAMARANG MARU" ... sailing on/about 25th July.

For further particulars please apply to—

K. SUZUKI, Manager,  
No. 5, Queen's Road Central.

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## PRINCE LINE FAR EAST SERVICE

Regular Sailings to Boston and/or New York by fast freight steamers

For BOSTON and/or NEW YORK

S.S. "CELTIC PRINCE" ... 10th Aug. (via Suez).

For freight and full particulars apply to—

FURNESS, (FAR EAST) LIMITED.

Telephone 2166.  
Telegrams "Furness."

St. George's Building

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## AMERICAN &amp; ORIENTAL LINE

NEW YORK via Suez

Subject to change without notice.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.  
INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

(Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH &amp; CAPE TOWN direct or with transshipment at CALCUTTA and/or COLOMBO)

For particulars apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LTD.  
Managing Agents."ELLERMAN" LINE.  
ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.

JAPAN CHINA &amp; STRAITS

TO  
UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT.LONDON, GLASGOW, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG  
S.S. "KASAMA" ... 14th Aug.

Subject to change without notice.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to apply to the undersigned.  
THE BANK LINE, LTD.  
or to RINA & Co. CANTON. General Agents.

## NEW YORK DIRECT

Joint Service of the

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD., AND CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.

AND

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE  
(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

Sailings from Hongkong.

(Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.  
Subject to change without notice.)For freight and particulars apply to—  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, or THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONGKONG.  
HONGKONG AND CANTON. REISS & CO. CANTON.

## C. N. C.

## CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

For	Steamer	To Sail
AMOY & SHANGHAI	"SUNNING"	On 14th July, 9 A.M.
SWATOW & SINGAPORE	"HUPH"	On 14th July, 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"SUIYANG"	On 16th July, 4 P.M.
ROHOW, PAKHOI & PHONG	"KAIKONG"	On 16th July, 9 A.M.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"KAIKONG"	On 18th July, 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI & PUKOW	"SINKANG"	On 19th July, Noon.
SHANGHAI	"BOOCHOW"	On 21st July, Noon.
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"CHENAN"	On 23rd July, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI & PUKOW	"SEZCHUEN"	On 26th July, Noon.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGER, MAILS and CARGO.  
Excellent Saloon accommodation. Amidships. Electric Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (three weekly) and Tientsin (weekly), taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

BANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE, Agents.

Telephone 88.

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

## HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First-Class Passengers Electric Light and Fans in staterooms and Saloons and Excellent cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW  
AND RETURN

(Occasionally 9 to 10 Days).

"HAILONG"	Capt. W. Conner	FRIDAY, July 15th, at 2 P.M.
"HAIHONG"	Capt. W. C. Passmore	TUESDAY, July 19th, at 1 P.M.
"HAIHING"	Capt. A. H. Stewart	FRIDAY, July 22nd, at 1 P.M.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & CO.,  
General Managers.P. & O. - British India  
Apcar and  
Eastern & Australian  
Lines

(COMPANIES Incorporated in ENGLAND).

## MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES,  
MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING  
NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA,  
EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

## PENINSULAR &amp; ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"SYRIA"	7,000	27th July	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"KALYAN"	9,000	6th Aug.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"MANILA"	7,200	19th Aug.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"KASHMIR"	9,000	2nd Sept.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"KHYBER"	9,000	16th Sept.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"SOMALI"	7,000	30th Sept.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"SOUFAN"	8,700	14th Oct.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"GARDINIA"	8,800	28th Oct.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"KARMALA"	9,000	11th Nov.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp

## BRITISH INDIA - APCAR SAILINGS (South)

"TORILLA" | 5,200 | 15th July, 1 P.M. | Calcutta via Singapore &amp; B'good

## EASTERN &amp; AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

"KANOWNA"	7,000	25th July	Manila, Thursday Island,
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	22nd Aug.	Townsville, Brisbane,
"EASTERN"	4,000	19th Sept.	Sydney & Melbourne.

## SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI &amp; JAPAN

"EURYALUS"	3,570	18th July.	Swatow & Amoy.
"MANILA"	7,200	21st July.	Shanghai, Kobe & Moji.
"JAPAN"	8,000	30th July.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe.
"KASHMIR"	9,000	1st Aug.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yama.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,100	2nd Aug.	Japan.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

Tickets Interchangeable.  
1st Saloon Passengers may travel by B.I.S.N. Company's Steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Colombo.  
All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.  
Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.  
Parcels Measuring not more than 2 1/2 ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.  
Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Gordon & Douglas, at 10 A.M. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to—  
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Agents.  
22, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG.O. S. K.  
OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM &amp; HAMBURG—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

BUENOS AIRES-RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, DURBAN &amp; CAPE TOWN via SINGAPORE. PASSENGER SERVICE.

"TACOMA MARU" ... Friday, 15th July.  
BOMBAY & COLOMBO—REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE via SINGAPORE.

"INDUS MARU" ... Friday, 15th July.

DELI &amp; BANGKOK via SAIGON &amp; SINGAPORE—Regular monthly service.

"KISU MARU" ... Monday, 1st Aug.

SYDNEY &amp; MELBOURNE—Monthly service taking cargo to New Zealand and Pacific Islands.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE &amp; TACOMA—via Shanghai and Dairen—Regular fortnightly passenger service connecting at intermediate ports in Japan taking cargo to OVERLAND POINTS U.S. in connection with Chicago Milwaukee &amp; St. Paul Railway.

"ARIZONA MARU" ... Thursday, 21st July.

"MANILA MARU" ... Tuesday, 2nd Aug.

Call Dairen

NEW YORK via PANAMA—Regular monthly service via Japan Ports, San Francisco, Panama and Cuban Ports.

"HAVANA MARU" ... Sunday, 17th July.

NEW ORLEANS LINE via SUEZ.

JAPAN PORTS—Kobe direct.

"JAVA MARU" ... Wednesday, 13th July.

KEELUNG via SWATOW &amp; AMOY—These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive and depart from the O.S.K. wharf near the Harbour Office.

"AMAKUSA MARU" ... Sunday, 17th July.

TAKAO via SWATOW &amp; AMOY

"BOHEU MARU" ... Thursday, 14th July.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—  
Y. YASUDA, Manager,  
No. 1, Queen's Building.

Tel. Nos. 744 &amp; 745.

## AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

Steamer Arr. Hongkong from Australia Lv. Hongkong for Australia

"CHANGSHA" ... 15th July, 4 P.M.

SAILING SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

This Steamer is fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-Booms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through to all Australian, New Zealand &amp; Tasmanian Ports.

For freight and passage apply to— BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE Agents. [68]



Operating the following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers

## PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE.

FOR VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE

(Calling Shanghai &amp; Japan Ports).

S.S. "WHEATLAND MONTANA"	July 20th	Arrive Seattle
S.S. "SILVER STATE"	Aug. 2nd	
S.S. "SILVER STATE"	Aug. 13th	Sept. 2nd
S.S. "CROSKLEY"	Aug. 18th	
S.S. "KEYSTONE STATE"	Sept. 2nd	Sept. 22nd
S.S. "WENATCHEE"	Oct. 2nd	Oct. 22nd

FOR PORTLAND DIRECT

(Calling at Shanghai, Kobe &amp; Yokohama).

S.S. "COAKET"	July 22nd	
S.S. "MONTAGUE"	Aug. 7th	

## THE ADMIRAL LINE

Telephones 2477 &amp; 2478.

5th Floor, Hotel Mansions [71]

THE ADMIRAL LINE  
PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.

REGULAR SERVICE

TO

SAIGON-SINGAPORE-BATAVIA

and other JAVA PORTS.

PASSENGERS &amp; FREIGHT.

FOR SINGAPORE DIRECT.

S.S. "CADARETTA" ... Sailing July 14th.

FREIGHT ONLY.

FOR SAIGON-SINGAPORE-JAVA PORTS.

S.S. "LAKE ONAWA" ... Sailing Aug. 3rd

OPERATED FOR ACCOUNT OF U.S.S. BOARD.

OFFICES

5th Floor, HOTEL MANSIONS, Telephone 2477 &amp; 2478. PASSENGER OFFICE, Queen's Building, 2, Ice House St.

## SERVICE to UNITED STATES

For NEW YORK and/or BOSTON via Panama.

S.S. "BELLEFLOWER" ... to NEW YORK, ... Aug. 15th.

For freight space and particulars apply to—

BARBER STEAMSHIP  
LINES, INC..

THE ADMIRAL LINE,

TELEPHONE

AGENTS

5TH FLOOR

2477 &amp; 2478.

HOTEL MANSIONS

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## MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

## FRENCH MAIL LINES.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMER & DISPLACEMENT	SAILING DATES
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"PORTHOS" ... 20,000	On or about 13th July.
HAIPHONG & SAIGON only	"CAP ARCONA" ... 15,000 tons	about 23rd July.
MARSEILLES via SAIGON, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, DUEBOUL & PORT SAID	"PORTHOS" ... 20,000 "CORBILLEBEE" ... 10,000 "ANDRE LEBON" ... 13,000 "ATLANTIQUE" ... 14,000 "PAUL LECAT" ... 22,000	During 2nd part of Aug. During 2nd part of Sept. During 2nd part of Oct. During 1st part of Nov. During 1st part of Dec.

For full particulars regarding sailings, etc., apply to—

B. BODENFUSER,  
Acting Agent,  
Queen's Building.

Telephone 740

## CHINA-AUSTRALIA MAIL S.S. LINE.

FOR AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA &amp; SANDAKAN.

"VICTORIA" Aug. 20th.

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

THE CHINA-AUSTRALIA S.S. CO., LTD.  
Agents,  
113, Cross Street, Central.

Tel. 3307



